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A

TRANSLATION OF THE RECORD

CALLED

DOMESDAY,

SO FAR AS RELATES TO

THE COUNTY OF YORK,

INCLUDING ALSO

AMOUNDERNESS, LONSDALE, AND FURNESS.

IN LANCASHIRE;

AND SUCH PARTS OF

WESTMORELAND AND CUMBERLAND

AS ARE CONTAINED IN THE SURVEY.

ALSO THE COUNTIES OF

DERBY, NOTTINGHAM, RUTLAND, AND LINCOLN,

WITH AN

INTRODUCTION, GLOSSARY, & INDEXES.

BY

THE REV. WILLIAM BAWDWEN,

Vicar of Hooton Pagnell, Yorkshire.

“ Neque puto, alibi, in Orbe
“ Christiano actorum publicorum Autographa, quorum saltem
“ Ratio aliqua habenda est, extare quæ non seculis
“ aliquot his cedunt.”

SELDEN.

Doncaster :

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TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM WENTWORTH FITZWILLIAM
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VISCOUNT MILTON, LORD FITZWILLIAM, AND BARON MILTON
IN ENGLAND,

ALSO

EARL FITZWILLIAM, VISCOUNT MILTOWN, AND BARON
FITZWILLIAM OF LIFFORD IN IRELAND,

LORD LIEUTENANT AND CUSTOS ROTULORUM OF THE WEST-
RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, &c.

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INTRODUCTION.

IN submitting “to the candour and curiosity of the public” a Translation of the record called **DOMESDAY**, it becomes me, *in the first place*, to state distinctly and respectfully, the *motives* which induced me to engage in such an undertaking. *Secondly*, to enquire into the circumstances under which the Norman Conqueror was led to the *direction* of the *great Original*; to describe the manner in which the Survey was made; to examine the consequences which resulted from its completion, its importance as a great NATIONAL WORK, its singular utility as a point of reference even at the present day; and then to give some account of the *laws, institutions, and customs*, of the Saxons, prior to the Conquest. These will lead me, *in the third place*, to a concise historical disquisition on *the origin of feudal tenures*, deducing the whole from the customs of our German Ancestors as transmitted to us by Tacitus, and other early writers; their progress from *allodial and proprietary*, until their final resolution into *dependant fiefs*, which before the conclusion of the reign of William I. had become almost general in GREAT BRITAIN, and soon afterwards nearly throughout the whole of the continent of Europe: and lastly, to notice a few of the laws of William, which may be denominated anomalous.

First. Having been for some time in possession of a Copy of this invaluable Record; and, having experienced in the frequent perusal of it a continued series of gratification and interest; it occurred to me, that a Translation of it, as literal as possible, (for no other could be admissible) might not be unacceptable to my fellow-citizens:—I therefore made no hesitation to embark in the concern.

To the *great Landholders*, I have flattered myself it would be more than ordinarily interesting ; as, without the disgusting task of torturing themselves with the barbarous Latin in which it is composed, or with decyphering the uncouth abbreviations with which it abounds, they might be able to ascertain the original extent of their *manors* ; the tenures under which they were held ; the boundaries of villages ; the quantity of land then in tillage, and the quantity of waste. That they may recognize therein the names of their remote, though illustrious ancestors : that, like the catalogue of Homer, it would furnish them with decisive evidence of facts, which would otherwise have been hid in the depth of Ages ; would throw light on what has been obscure ; confirm what has been before only traditional or conjectural ; and, in some cases, perhaps, be preventive of litigation and contest.

To the inferior Proprietaries, I have indulged myself in the hope, that the same benefits and the same gratifications would result ; that, by its being thus made more generally known, it would add to the mass of local interests and endearments ; and that, by being stripped of its cumbrous and rusty armour, its hooks and hangers, and appearing in a modern dress, it might be approached with less reluctance ; be made a more welcome guest at the *Hall*, and become a more familiar associate in the *Library*.

That to Barristers, and other gentlemen in the profession of the law, a less repulsive, and more accommodating reference, amid the hurry and details of business, might sometimes be convenient ; and that, as a Document of *rare curiosity*, and *entirely new* to the generality of readers, it might gain admittance into the closets of gentlemen of the other learned professions.

As under the liberal auspices of His present Majesty, and by the munificence of Parliament, a most SPLENDID EDITION of this Record, worthy of the Monarch, and worthy of this great Nation, has been published, for the use of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, and of the public Libraries of the Kingdom, from the *original Manuscript* in the EXCHEQUER ; I have also flattered myself, that what I have now undertaken, might, in some degree, second the enlightened views of the Legislature on this subject, and

respectively place the purchase of it within the reach of more numerous classes of his Majesty's subjects. The edition alluded to is costly and voluminous as a *whole*, and of necessity in very few hands. It was printed A. D. 1780, by Mr. John Nichols, on an exquisite type,* prepared for the purpose by Mr. Joseph Jackson.

Secondly. Although, by the event of the decisive victory at Hastings, the Norman invader found himself, on the instant, absolutely and in full sovereignty, in the possession of the Kingdom of England; yet so far was he from assuming the haughty tone of a Conqueror, which he might have done, that in all his acts, during the former part of his reign, he affected great moderation, and professed rather to have received the Crown as a bequest from Edward the Confessor, than as the meed of valour. He had merely punished an Usurper, who, (regardless of his promise, which had been ratified by the most tremendous sanctions of seconding that bequest, and of promoting by every means in his power his interests among his future subjects,) had basely and insidiously obtruded himself into his inheritance, and compelled him to take that vengeance, which, in the face of Heaven and Earth, was justly due to his perfidy. He put on the semblance of great reverence for the laws and usages of the English, as practised in the time of their Saxon Kings, and seemed sincerely anxious, by the administration of a strict and impartial justice, by an easy and affable deportment, and by artfully covering, under the most impenetrable disguises, those vigorous designs which he now meditated, and had already planned, to win their confidence and affection. The irregularities of his followers, and of those who had even bled in his service, were sternly repressed, and every undue licence or transgression was sure of being succeeded by the punishment of the delinquent. Those dreadful confiscations which were afterwards extended to every corner of the country, were at first confined only to the possessions of Harold and of those who had died with him in the field, and with these he rewarded (however inadequately to his own and their wishes) a few of his rapacious adherents.

* This type was destroyed in the dreadful fire which consumed the printing office, &c. &c. of Messrs. Nichols, in Red Lion Passage, Fleet-street, London, February 8, 1808.

But with whatever caution he proceeded at first, from the fear of prematurely rousing the resentment of his English subjects, his great and premeditated scheme of universal confiscation began soon afterwards gradually to develope itself. He had, *in fact*, taken possession of the Country, however he might pretend otherwise, by *right of Conquest*. He had considered himself not merely as the *sovereign*, but as the *rightful proprietor* of all the lands in the Kingdom. By the distribution of these he had intended to found *the system of Vassalage* which he had imported from Normandy; and by apportioning amongst his most distinguished chieftains those numerous and extensive *Fiefs*, the scattered fragments of which are venerable at the present hour, to organize a machine of military and civil government reciprocally acting and acted upon by its component parts, and acknowledging the presiding influence of Himself, the first and vital spring. To promote these views, he took especial care to fill all offices of trust and emolument with Normans, and industriously to exclude the English from all share in the administration of public affairs. The church was also crowded with foreigners, and the vacant Bishoprics were uniformly supplied by men of that description. On some frivolous and unjust pretences he dismissed Stigand the primate, a prelate of great influence and authority in the nation, from the Archbishopric of Canterbury, and promoted to that See the famous Lanfranc, a man who was afterwards destined to insult his person and dispute his prerogative.

His extraordinary journey into Normandy too, at a time when his presence was by no means required in that country, but when it was certainly of the utmost moment in England; has been suspected by some, and with the appearance of much reason, to have been undertaken with the design of alluring the English to these ill-concerted plans of tumult and insurrection which so immediately took place; and which might furnish him with a plausible pretext for proceeding to farther confiscations. The services of his followers seemed but inadequately requited by what had been hitherto effected in their favour, and they had by no means reaped that golden harvest which they promised to themselves on their first

embarkation; and to which they supposed they were fairly entitled. The insults and oppressions which were exercised almost daily by the victorious troops which were left behind, have been thought to have been secretly instigated by William; who, as he had the greater part of the nobility, and among them the heir to the crown in his train, was under no fear for the event, but rather saw, with a concealed pleasure, the harassed and exasperated English falling into the snare which he had laid for them, and sealing, with their own hands, that humiliation and debasement to which he had destined them.

The two distinguished persons also, Odo, Bishop of Baieux, and William Fitz-Osborne, to whom the administration of the Kingdom had been intrusted in his absence, although they appeared *outwardly* to conduct the affairs of state with the strictest impartiality and justice, were nevertheless, *covertly*, the instruments of the Monarch in these preconcerted machinations; and while *He* was exhibiting as in a triumph or as hostages, to his estates in Normandy, the most illustrious of his new subjects; they were, without doubt, paving the way for the endless series of forfeitures, confiscations, and attainders, which afterwards took place.

To give, in their respective details, an account of the *various insurrectionary tumults*, which arose in the different Counties of England during the absence of the King, and of the more formidable and better organized REBELLIONS which occurred in consequence of this unjust policy after his return, would furnish matter improper for this Introduction; and would be foreign to the purpose for which it was intended. It may be, however, right to observe, that whether the foregoing suppositions be founded on truth or the reverse, (for they are not directly warranted by the testimony of contemporary historians) the same consequences resulted; every thing tended, as to a centre, to the same grand object, so carefully and steadily pursued—the concentrating in the King the exclusive disposal of almost every acre of land under his dominion in this country, and enabling him to gorge, to the utmost, the rapacious appetites of his hungry retainers; and this was finally and perfectly accomplished.

With the exception of the Royal Demesnes, originally possessed by the Confessor, and other extensive districts which he appropriated as Crown-lands; he parcelled out seven hundred great Baronies, conferring them on an equal number of Normans, to be held under him as *supreme Lord*, but reserving to himself certain stated payments and reversionary interests. These were sub-divided into inferior Lordships or Knight's-Fees, subordinate to the former, and owing the same species of service to the *greater Barons* as was due from these to the *King*. What these were shall be more particularly explained hereafter; but we may observe, that the circumstance of his introducing, at this particular juncture, and under the foregoing circumstances, the *Feudal Law* into this country, was a master-stroke of policy, and had the most direct tendency to consolidate and confirm those mighty revolutions in property which had proved so ruinous to the English, and which engrafted a military and iron despotism on the vitals of their Country.

To their unspeakable regret the Saxon laws were either formally abolished or fell into disuse; and these, perhaps, as they were precluded the enjoyment of them, were held in the greater veneration. If after some lapse of time, on their humble entreaties, they obtained the restoration of a few of them; this was considered as a mark of peculiar grace and indulgence in their haughty and imperious Master. What these were has not been transmitted to us by historians, but they were, perhaps, insignificant in themselves, and not much calculated to trench upon the existing institutions. What the Saxons were so eager for, and sought after with such unceasing avidity in this and the following reigns, it is probable was the Common or unwritten Law which they had derived from their German or Scythian ancestors; the traces of which may be observed in Magna Charta, and it has still its influence on our modern traditionary system of law. The laws of the Anglo-Saxons may be slightly touched upon, but a regular and extended disquisition on these would lead me into too wide a field: this is, perhaps, reserved for the superior abilities and

elegant pen of Mr. Warner, whose attention, in consequence of his observations on Domesday, so far as relates to Hampshire, has been invited to the subject.

When, after the final departure of the Romans from Britain, the native inhabitants, whose martial spirit had been entirely subdued by more than three centuries of servitude under those imperious masters, became obnoxious to the incursions and attacks of new and more ferocious enemies in the *Picts* and *Scots*; their prince *Vortigen* inviting the aid of the Saxons who came over from the opposite coast of Germany, under the conduct of the two Brothers *Hengist* and *Horsa*, laid the foundation for still more durable calamities, and which ended in their almost total extirpation. A wretched remnant only were enabled, (by retiring into the most remote and mountainous parts of Wales and Cornwall, and by shutting themselves up in these inaccessible fastnesses which the nature of those countries afford,) to escape the swords of those false and perfidious friends. Allured, says Camden, by the lands, the civil fashions, and the riches of Britain, and presuming upon the weakness of the inhabitants, repeated swarms of Saxons landed in their *Ciules* or flat bottomed boats, and, in a short time, obtained full possession of the Country.

Like the other inhabitants of the North, the Saxons were possessed of those high notions of independence and liberty which uniformly distinguish barbarous tribes; and of their infallible concomitant, an insatiable ardour for military glory and enterprize; before which the proud column of Roman greatness was compelled to give way. On their introducing themselves into Britain, they still cherished, and acted upon, these principles; and their prince or leader was possessed of few of those prerogatives, which, in subsequent times, were induced by circumstance, and submitted to from necessity. Hence has originated that judicious and happy mixture of liberty and authority, modified and consecrated by Reason, mellowed by Time, and hallowed by the admiration of the wise and good, which has ended in the beautiful and august fabric of the **BRITISH CONSTITUTION.**

Their *great council*, or Wittenagemote, is evidently of German origin, and is distinctly deducible from the general, or partial assemblies of that nation, which are recorded by Tacitus.* On matters of minor importance, the chief men only; but in matters of great public concernment, the whole State was convened. Whether, even during the Heptarchy, there were any instances of assemblies met together on so extensive and so unwieldy a scale, may fairly be doubted; but after the union of its several Kingdoms under one monarch, such meetings could not be practicable. Hence arose the necessity of *delegates* to the great National Councils; but of what descriptions of men these were in all cases, as they varied at different times, cannot now be exactly ascertained. It is certain, however, that the Nobles, Comites, Ealdermen, Aldermen, or Earls; together with the Bishops, Abbots, and other Dignitaries of the Church, formed constituent parts of these assemblies during the later periods of the Anglo-Saxon government: but whether the Burgesses, the greater landholders, who were *commoners*, and not ennobled; or enjoying some official dignity in the State, were admitted to take part in the Legislature, is still a matter of controversy. The duties they had to perform, were to enact laws, and to sanction what had been formally recommended by the King.

To what period of the Saxon history may be ascribed that inestimable privilege of Englishmen, *the trial by Jury*, is uncertain; but that it had a place in their system of Jurisprudence before the time of Ethelred, may be proved from the laws of that prince, and from the Chronicles. Polydore Virgil, indeed, a writer of a later date, attributes it to the Conqueror; but erroneously, says Camden, for this formed no part of the system of Normandy. There is a curious passage in Tacitus,§ which might seem, if the conjecture of one of his most respectable commentators be well-founded; to refer it to as still higher and more venerable origin. In their public assemblies, says he, speaking of the Germans; Judges (*principes*) are chosen

* De Mor. Germ. Cap. 11.

§ De Mor. Germ. cap. 12.

to dispense justice throughout the *districts* and *towns*. With these, an hundred assistants (*centeni*) are always associated, who have authority to determine upon *facts*, and give their advice. But the above-mentioned Commentator (Gebauerus) says, this numeral, *centeni*, is an error of the transcribers, and ought to have been written *duodeni* (twelve,) because, he adds, the trial by Jury (*duodecim virale Judicium*) is from the remotest antiquity.

There are many others of the Saxon laws which are still more distinctly deducible from the manners of the antient Germans, as we may learn from the same inestimable author; such as their mode of conducting public executions; their system of commut- ing for capital punishments, by *fine* or *Weregild*; their laws of suc- cession and inheritance; their abhorrence from polygamy; their manner of educating their children; the prevalence of that part of the *feudal law*, which relates to the tenure of lands by military service, emanating from the same source, but pure and uncor- rupted by later maxims derived from the *civil law*, and from the slavish customs of the Normans; their manner of electing their public magistrates, and, in some cases, their Kings, these were continued, with little variation, through the long and eventful period of the Saxon dynasties: and although often blended with extraneous institutions introduced by the *Danes*, and other *foreigners*, and sometimes nearly superseded by them, they were always ready, on any favourable opportunity, to emerge, and to resume their ascendancy.

It were natural to conclude also, that many customs purely British, and others derived from the Picts, with whom they were in habits of intercourse, and from the Danes in later times, might have become incorporated with their national system. That this was the case may be collected from the little that is known con- cerning those nations, remarking at the same time on the general tenor of the Saxon history. The custom of *Gavelkind*, or an equal distribution of the lands of intestates among their children, with some others of less note, is certainly derived from the aborigines of our Island; and, in some districts, is not yet obsolete. The *Dane- lage*, or laws, obtained in some quarters, as the *Mercen*, on the bor-

ders of Wales, and afterwards of Scotland. By the introduction of Christianity into the Kingdom, an adaptation of some of the public institutions of the country, to the genius of the Gospel ; a revision of others, and an entire abrogation of many, became matter of indispensable necessity. A variety of modifications took place in consequence, and some new laws were enacted. Some portions of the Mosaic code were transfused into our system, and ready admittance was gained for many of the imperial and pontifical laws of Rome. The *ordeal*, the *corsued*, and *trial by Wager*, or *judical combat*, were the children of ignorance, not policy, and accorded with the superstition of the age which gave them birth.

It can hardly be supposed that a constitution so irregular, and composed of such discordant materials, could act with that unity of principle, and reciprocity of movement, which have ever been rightly considered as the main springs of well-ordered government in a great state, during the more early periods of the monarchy, and immediately after the union of the several kingdoms, of which the Heptarchy had been composed. Some ineffectual attempts had been made to digest a code under which an uniformity of practice might obtain in the different provinces : but it was reserved for the immortal Alfred, a prince who deserved to have been born in a more enlightened age, to collect and methodize the scattered customs which prevailed partially, or in different parts of the realm, to reduce them into one harmonious whole, and to give to what, before his time, was “ *an airy nothing*,” a visible and corporeal form ; in his *Dom-boe*, or *Liber judicialis*, which he afterwards promulgated for the use of the several Courts-leet, Courts-Baron, Sheriffs-tourn, &c. and to which the several Justiciaries of the kingdom were bound to conform in all civil and criminal processes. The injunction was continued in more formal, and still more positive edicts in subsequent reigns, as may be learnt from the Statutes of *Edward the elder*, of *Edgar*, and lastly of *Edward the Confessor*. This valuable Digest is said to have been extant so late as the reign of *Edward the Fourth*, when, perhaps owing to the unsettled state of the times, it finally disappeared. How much it is to be regretted, that this

curious relic, after having survived the darkness of so many illiterate ages, and nearly reached a brighter æra, should have been thus, unhappily, deprived of that immortality which it merited, and which a few reigns more, the revival of letters, and the art of printing, which was invented about that time, would have infallibly secured to it!

The division of the Kingdom into *Counties*, *Hundreds*, and *Tythings*, wherein every householder was accountable for his own and the conduct of his immediate dependants to the *headborough*, or tything-man of his district, is another work which we owe to the superior genius and masterly conceptions of Alfred, and which continues, without any material alteration, in its form and principles, to the present day. How much this would tend to facilitate the administration of Justice, from the centre to the most remote and obscure corners of the country, and to establish a regular and general subordination in the state, it would be superfluous to observe, as the constant and uniform adherence to it, through the long period of more than ten centuries, is the strongest test of its convenience and utility. So far as was consistent with his plan, it was used in the *Survey* of the Conqueror, although the Commissioners, who acted under his orders, were more usually governed by the boundaries of the great *Fees*, *Manors*, or *Estates*, as granted out and distributed by that Monarch.

The people, among the Anglo-Saxons, were divided into three classes; first, the *Nobles*, then the *Freemen*, who alone of those who were not ennobled, were capable of acquiring property; and, lastly, those who were denominated *Ceorles*, or husbandmen, who subsisted entirely by labour, and were, in many cases, domestic slaves, or attached, as the property of their more fortunate superiors, to the lands on which they were born. Of the second class there were many who held lands under the more opulent *Earls*, by which means those *Earls* extended their influence, and gradually attained such a height of power, as to assume, within their respective jurisdictions, privileges nearly independent of the sovereign. This evil had arrived at its highest pitch towards the conclusion of the reign of Edward the Confessor, as may be

remarked concerning the Earls Edwin and Morcar in the North, and Godwin and Harold in the South, who were strong enough to interfere in, and influence the succession; and the last, under no pretext but that of force, excluding the *Atheling*, or rightful heir, to usurp the throne itself.

To this, more than any other cause, is to be attributed the facility with which the Norman invader took possession of England; and it is to this internal selfishness and disunion in the principal members of the state, that the entire degradation of the Saxons, above alluded to, and the subsequent and general transfer of their estates and benefices, are most justly to be ascribed. On any other supposition, it is impossible to conceive that a single battle should have so totally and effectually paralyzed the possessors of a Country so extensive and well peopled, so powerful from its physical resources, as to put out of the question all idea of farther effort at the time, and induce them to an unreserved surrender of every thing that could be dear to them. After a few years, William found leisure to arrange, distribute, and organize these sweeping exactions, and in order to a more distinct knowledge of all their details, to complete that famous Survey, which cannot be contemplated but as doing honour to his perseverance, his genius, and abilities.

The manner in which the Survey was conducted, is very well laid down by the late venerable Mr. Kelham, in his Book intituled “*Domesday illustrated*;” and as he was an Antiquary of considerable eminence, and quotes the proper authorities, I shall give it in his own words.

“The incomparable record of *Domesday*, now remaining in the Chapter-house at Westminster, and lately printed, was begun by order of William the Conqueror, with the advice of his Parliament, in the year of our Lord 1080, and completed in the year 1086. Commissioners were sent into every county, and juries summoned and impannelled in each hundred, out of all orders of freemen, from Barons down to the lowest farmers, to give in, upon Oath, to the Commissioners, by verdict or presentment, due information for the faithful and impartial execution of it. These inquisitions being

taken, they were sent up to Winchester, and the substance of them was afterwards methodized, and formed into the record we now call **DOMESDAY** ; and deposited in the King's Exchequer.

“ It is comprised in two volumes, one a large folio, the other a quarto ; the first begins with Kent, and ends with Lincolnshire ; is written on 382 double pages of vellum, in one and the same hand, in a small but plain character, each page having a double column, and containing 31 Counties. After Lincolnshire (folio 373) the Claims arising in the Three Ridings of Yorkshire are taken notice of and settled ; then follow the Claims in Lincolnshire, and the determinations of the jury upon them ; (folio 375.) Lastly, from p. 379 to the end, there seems to be a recapitulation of every Wapentake or Hundred in the Three Ridings of Yorkshire ; of the Towns in each Hundred, what number of Carucates and Oxgangs are in every town, and the owners thereof placed in very small characters over them.

“ The other volume is in quarto, on 450 double pages of vellum, but in a single column, and in a large fair character, and contains the counties of Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk. The counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Durham, are not described, neither is Lancashire under its proper title ; but Furness and the Northern part of that county, as well as the South of Westmoreland, with part of Cumberland, is included within the West-Riding of Yorkshire ; and that part of Lancashire which lies between the rivers Ribble and Mersey, and which, at the time of the survey, comprehended six hundreds and 188 manors, is described in Cheshire ; (folio 269. 2. a.) and part of Rutlandshire is described in that of Nottingham, p. 293. b. and Lincoln 367. a.

“ The order generally observed in writing the survey, is to set down, in the first place, at the head of every county (except Chester and Rutland) the King's name, *Rex Wilhelmus*, and then a list of the Bishops, religious houses, churches, and great men according to their rank, that held of the King in capite in that county ; likewise of his thanes, ministers, and servants, with a numerical figure in red ink before them, for the better finding them in the book. In some counties the cities and capital boroughs are taken

notice of, before the list of the great tenants is entered, with the particular laws and customs which prevailed in each of them, and in others they are inserted promiscuously.

“The description is generally thus:—How many hides or carucates the land is gelded or taxed at;—Whose it was in the time of King Edward;—Who the present owner and the subtenants;—What, and how much arable land, meadow, pasture, and wood there is;—How much in demesne, how much in tenancy, and what number of ploughs it will keep;—What mills and fishings, how many freemen, socmen, coliberti, cotarii, bordarii, radmanni, radchenistres, villans, maidservants, and bondmen there are;—In some counties what young cattle, sheep, working-horses, &c. are upon the land, and how many hogs the woods will support;—Sometimes what churches there are, and how many priests or parsons;—What customary rents, prestations, and services are to be paid and rendered out of the land;—What has been added to the manor, what withheld from it, and by whom;—What land is waste, what the whole was let for in the time of King Edward;—And what the net rent, whether it was too dear rented, or whether it might be improved. But all entries in it are not alike, they being more or less exact and particular in some counties than in others, according to the care, diligence, and industry of the commissioners and scribes.—The making this Survey was a great design of the Conqueror, and it is plain he considered the finishing of it as an event of great importance, a charter granted by him soon after, having this remarkable date, *POST DESCRIPTIONEM TOTIUS ANGLIÆ*.

“When the survey was first made, it was called *Liber de Wintonia*, *Rotulus Wintoniæ*, and *Liber judiciarius*, and *judicatorius*; but the name it has principally obtained is that of *DOMESDAY*, and *Liber Censualis*, sive *Lustrum*. The use of it was very great, as the King, by this means, came to an easy and exact knowledge of his landed revenue; and the subject’s right, when any dispute arose between them, thereby received a new evidence; and, *at this day, what manor is ancient demesne and what not, is determinable by Domesday alone.*”

What follows is very important :

“ When the evidence is by Domesday, the Barons of the Exchequer, on proper writs being directed to them from the Court, before whom the trial is to be had, return thither that part of Domesday which concerns the matter in question, attested by proper officers, WHICH RECORD ALONE DETERMINES THE SUIT.”

Thirdly. The many violent changes which were made in the constitution of England by the Norman invasion, and the introduction of *military tenures*, were the means of establishing a complete and pure despotism in the country ; and it was the work of many ages before these could be so far modified or eradicated as to become consistent with that liberty of which the people had been deprived and for which they constantly panted. The chicane and sophistry, for which the Norman jurisprudence was so strikingly remarkable, excited a continued series of perplexity and irritation, and were eminently productive of those many and furious struggles among the English which afterwards ensued for the recovery of the less complicated and more intelligible maxims of their ancestors. These, as they more or less succeeded from the various circumstances in which some of the subsequent Kings were placed, were so many steps towards that perfection of rational liberty which we now enjoy. This, although retarded in its growth in this country, as it was totally crushed in others, by the FEUDAL INSTITUTIONS of which I am now to treat, perhaps struck deeper root on their account, and having met with a soil congenial to its nature, its trunk became more solid, its branches more spreading and luxuriant, and its top able to mount above the storm.

When the barbarous inhabitants of Germany and Scythia, emerging from their bleak and inhospitable forests, were first allured by the soft and fertile provinces of the Roman Empire, they found an iron frontier guarded by ancient discipline, and the hitherto invincible prowess of its defenders. Hence for several ages their rude attacks were confined to sudden and desultory incursions, which were either simply predatory or connected with that system of general devastation for which they became afterwards so much signalized. In process of time, however, a variety

of causes concurred to make them more adventurous. The Emperors were sunk in effeminacy and beastly sloth; a luxury, more than Asiatic, not only had pervaded all classes of the citizens of Rome and of Italy, but also of those of the provinces. A general dissoluteness and profligacy of manners had usurped the place of the ancient severity, and the love of country had ceased to be the ruling passion. The armies became infected with the baneful contagion, and the enervated soldiery, so far from encountering the foe, became unable to support the weight of their own arms. To the din of "glorious battle" succeeded the fights of gladiators, and the processions of the priests of Cybele. The revenues were no longer collected, and the centre of union became weaker and less distinctly acknowledged. The influence of the capital became gradually circumscribed within narrower limits, the distant provinces dropped off in rapid succession, and were either left to themselves or over-run by barbarous hordes which poured forth in reiterated and endless swarms from the prolific hive of the North. From the Grampian hills, and the shores of the Ocean, to the frontiers of Persia; and from the Rhine to the deserts of Zaara, the fairest countries of the globe were inundated and overwhelmed by them, as by a deluge sweeping every thing before it; the destruction of the human species was incalculable. The Arts fled, and Rome, so long the mistress of the world, after having been pillaged, mutilated, and defiled, was confined to her seven hills, and to the circumference of her own walls.

In their own countries the barbarous nations, who thus depopulated and laid waste the Southern and more fertile regions of Europe, and those along the coasts of the Mediterranean Sea in the North of Africa, had no notions of property but what are common to wandering and savage tribes, such as are the natives of North-America at the present day, and the modern Calmucs. Their horses and their cattle scarcely seem to have been attached to them individually, but to have been considered rather as appertaining to the common stock. Of land they had no division whatever, they had no fixed habitation, and their flying camps were almost perpetually in motion, either as chance directed, or

as they were allured by a more inviting and more luxuriant pasturage. When this became exhausted they removed elsewhere, and, as their tents and their stock of domestic utensils were of light burden, they were not much impeded in their march, and scarcely any inconvenience was felt from the necessity of removal. The milk of their mares, which, when coagulated, they pressed into portable balls, supplied them with a ready and nourishing diet at all seasons. In their petty excursions, as in the greater inroads into the empire, they selected Chiefs whom they served, not from compulsion but voluntarily, and as independent freemen whom no superior had any right to controul. In every expedition, whether trifling or important, every individual had the same interests, the same impulse, and the same motives, with the person under whose guidance and direction he had placed himself. The plunder was strictly distributed by lot, and the most distinguished of their leaders were rigorously restricted to their respective shares. As land became an object, and the value of it, in propriety, became perfectly understood, the same rules were observed, and each soldier boldly *claimed*, not *solicited*, his portion as the reward of his valour, and the fruit of his own individual toil. These possessions were only rendered precarious by fresh irruptions, by which the former invaders were always impelled towards the South; but when these dreadful migrations had exhausted themselves, and the pressure from behind had spent its force, a more permanent interest in the lands of the conquered countries speedily obtained, and, from this "wreck of nations," arose security and some sort of order; and systems, hitherto unheard of and unknown, gradually presented themselves.

The soldier, who had thus gained possession of property by his sword, was anxious, and of course, thought himself bound to defend it. This he could not do singly. The novelty of his situation, and its perfect similarity to that of his companions in arms, naturally prompted *ideas* of a state of *social union*, or *compact*, which bore no affinity to those he had brought with him from his native woods, and which the occasional and temporary associations in the savage state could not possibly have furnished. As a solitray and isolated individual he felt,

and was compelled to acknowledge his weakness. Hence arose the necessity, in the new colonists, of strengthening each other's hands, and of uniting together for their mutual protection and defence. To the sovereign it was delegated to put their energies in motion, and to give them their proper impulse and direction. It was his province to call into the field the landed proprietors with their subtenants and dependants, and it was *their* duty to attend to and obey the summons. This species of *service*, at first acceded to by a tacit acquiescence, and considered as voluntary, became, afterwards, more strictly *military*, and attached on the lands, the owners of which, in default of obedience, in process of time, were liable to pains and penalties, and even to forfeiture. These escheats and others which were incurred for other causes, uniformly merged in the King, by the frequent accession of which his influence was extended and his ability increased to reward his faithful adherents. The new grantees held them as tenants immediately under *him*, and, in proportion to the value or extent of these grants, were bound to furnish a certain number of men to attend him in any expedition he might think necessary; and others who had grown opulent by inheritance, by purchase, or by bequests, granted or parcelled out *their* lands in the same manner to inferior tenants, from whom they exacted the same service. In this manner did the *feudal tenures* insensibly gain ground, but, by a strange perversion, they annihilated that liberty in which they originated, and, among the *inferior orders* of the people, were productive of a state of the most degrading and abject servitude.

Their progress and final resolution into this state, such as it was when introduced into England by the Conqueror, may be thus more distinctly marked. The lands, which were distributed *by lot* to the first settlers, were denominated *allodial*, for this is the original signification of the term, as explained by Du-Cange and other glossarists. These they possessed in full propriety, not only for life but in perpetuity. They could alienate or dispose of them in any manner they might think proper, and they could bequeath them to their relatives or friends, as their affections or regards might happen to direct them. For these they owed no feudatory

service, but bound themselves by fines, imposed with their own concurrence, to obey the summons of their chiefs. Succeeding Kings, but more particularly Charlemagne, exacted these fines with rigour, and issued ordinances, obliging every man who possessed five carucates, whether allodial or otherwise, to attend them in person or by substitute; every proprietor of twice that quantity of land, to furnish two men, and so on in proportion. This was the first progressive step.

The transition from *allodial* to *feudal* property took place by slow degrees, and it was not until the beginning of the tenth century that the latter became general on the continent of Europe. The *beneficiary* grants of the several Monarchs were the most conducive to this result, as they were never bestowed but on those of tried fidelity; and the very grant itself *implied an expectation* of their services in the field, which although the refusal or neglect of affording such services was at first not strictly punishable, was, by degrees, converted into a *claim*. At what period they became so cannot now be exactly ascertained, as the accounts transmitted to us are defective in this point. This is a chasm in the history of feudal tenures which is much to be regretted; but it is obvious to infer that the reciprocal conveniences of protection and allegiance becoming generally felt and acknowledged, induced a gradual, but general, acquiescence in those subsequent regulations which were considered as absolutely necessary to secure them.

But these regulations may be considered rather as intermediate than final, and fell infinitely short of that long chain of *dependant Vassalage* which, stretching from the King, as supreme lord, extended to his nobles, and dividing itself from these into a thousand different ramifications, pervaded every part of the community. As the proprietors of the beneficiary grants, who had held them at first by a *simple homage*, or a mere expression of *voluntary fealty*, had been afterwards induced to hold them by a more dependant tenure, *viz.* had bound themselves to the performance of certain duties under strong penalties, in return for a more paramount protection; so the proprietors of allodial estates, becoming generally eager to place themselves under the safeguard of some powerful noble,

consented, observing the same gradations, to hold them by a similar service under this new superior, until at length they became absolutely and perfectly feudal. Lastly, such as by a voluntary act and surrender of their own, had not embraced this system, were declared as having no option in the case ; and it soon became a maxim that no allodial property could exist, but that all possessions, without any exception, of *necessity* implied the acknowledgement of some mesue or superior Lord.

The progress of the feudal system was nearly the same in all the continental states ; although in France it seems to have arrived at its full climax somewhat earlier than the rest, and in Italy rather later. In England it was introduced violently and on a sudden. It was unattended by any of those softening gradations or stages by which its course had been marked in other countries, and by which the way, in its advancement to maturity, had been insensibly smoothed. It was imposed upon the English by a merciless despot, whose sole aim had been to crush and bend them down to his arbitrary dictates ; and it was considered by them only as an engine of oppression, which, of course, never found its way to their hearts. Although, in some points, it did not essentially differ from the Saxon institutions, which had taken their rise from the same original state of society, yet it was always considered as a weed of foreign and rank growth, which was unfitted to the soil, and pernicious to the favourite interests, and almost *instincts* of the inhabitants. Hence, while it was the medium through which the various and disgusting forms of arbitrary dominion were established and confirmed in other parts of Europe, the detestation of its principles in this country, became the ground of that ardent and inflexible love of LIBERTY, which has ever distinguished the English nation, and perhaps the means of its being ultimately successful in asserting its cause. The struggle was long and arduous, but even under the most discouraging circumstances it was never lost sight of. So dreadful a malady is *slavery*, and its virus so inveterate when introduced into a state, that even with the minds of the inhabitants, constituted as they were, the lapse of ages was required for its extinction, and it is only in the *Revolution* of 1688, that we can decidedly fix its ultimate catastrophe.

That the feudal system was utterly subversive of liberty, and unfavourable to the best interests of society, was fatally experienced in its effects. There was no efficient balance in the state by which arbitrary authority could be repressed on the one hand, or anarchy and confusion on the other. Although the power of the monarch was unlimited, yet, what may seem paradoxical, it was irregularly controlled, and often annihilated by the nobles. The oppressions which originating with *him*, and had flowed through the medium of these latter, began now to be exercised by themselves. Within their respective domains they assumed the character of independent sovereigns. Hence the sources of oppression were multiplied, and the inferior orders groaned under this complicated servitude. Numberless petty wars ensued, which as they were conducted with the most inveterate rancour, spread desolation in all quarters; and power seemed only to have been bestowed by heaven, or devised by human malignity to augment the miseries of mankind. Its efficacy, as a saving or protecting principle, was not felt or excited to action, and its more amiable prerogatives of Justice and Mercy were lost or forgotten. Fortresses were erected to awe and terrify, not the armies of hostile and foreign assailants, but their own subjects and fellow-citizens. As the caprice or humour of the lords of these might suggest; the wandering pilgrim who appeared at the gate might be admitted to the banquet, or consigned to the dungeon.

Nothing could possibly have occurred more effectually preventive of the expansion of the human mind by the study of letters or the pursuit of science than the feudal institutions. On the irruption of the barbarians, the literature of Greece and Rome fled precipitately at their approach, and the improved wisdom of a series of the wisest and best ages which had occurred since the creation of the world, seemed utterly to have vanished from the universe. It is chiefly to Constantinople, where, at least, some shadow of empire and civilization remained until the revival of letters, that we owe the transmission to our own times, of those precious, yet oftentimes mutilated and disfigured relics, which had taken refuge in that sequestered corner of ancient *Thrace*. Within less than a century, even the use of letters, those distinctive

symbols, which, by general concurrence, had been adapted to the expression of sounds, and which, by being combined into syllables, and from thence into words and sentences, constituted the vehicles by which ideas were mutually communicated, seemed completely lost. With these perished the imitative arts, which had previously flourished with such sublimity and splendor, as to excite the admiration and astonishment of more enlightened times; and even those arts to which the necessities of ordinary life almost compelled an attention, were rudely and clumsily exerted and barely adapted to the narrow and limited wants of men in their primæval state of existence and society. The sovereign contempt for every thing beyond muscular strength, and the mere physical force of the human frame universally predominated, and the better part of man, *the mind*, possessed no attractions, and was refused that culture which was considered as only tending to emasculate and deprave it.

With this Egyptian darkness was Europe over-spread for more than four centuries, and the gloom was so inveterate as to occasion a chasm in the history of the world. The links by which ancient and modern history are connected, have been collected by Gibbon; but their texture is so flimsy, and the fine films of which they are composed so impalpable to the touch, and invisible to the eye, that "the rapid sketch" of that great writer partakes of the chaos. The disorders which have been described, and the tyranny which ensued, were equally fatal on this point, and bore upon it with equal force and malignity. In states where subsistence is precarious, and property dependent on the will of a despot, there are neither opportunities nor motives for the exertions of genius; the mind is constantly impelled downwards like that of the brute, and totally absorbed in what is merely sensual or necessary for the support of mere animal life. It is only in states where subsistence may be found, without such an expence of time as precludes leisure for thought and reflection, and where the security of the person and property of the subject is guaranteed by liberal and provident institutions, that an interest can be felt, either in the cultivation of those ingenious and humanizing arts,

which alone can soften and subdue the ferocious manners which ever accompany uncivilized life, or in cherishing those moral and benevolent affections which repose themselves on higher hopes, and which have for their objects the rewards of a better and more durable existence.

Christianity, although it had, at an early period, become the national religion in most of the kingdoms and provinces of Europe, unfortunately, (in that unamiable and disgusting shape in which it *then* presented itself) had little influence in promoting these desirable results. In itself, like its Divine Founder, the type and sum of all perfection; it contained a system of practical morality, (the transcript of unerring wisdom) and an accumulation of doctrines, rules, and precepts, so immutable in their own nature, supported by such evidences, and delivered in so plain and intelligible a manner, as it were natural to suppose, might have secured it from those abominable corruptions which soon followed; which debased its divine nature and sullied its purity. But what could not be *read*, it were vain to contemplate as studied and imbibed; and what was not *studied* could be known only through the polluted medium of oral communication, perverted by ignorance, wilfully mis-interpreted for selfish and temporal purposes, and distorted by a base and servile superstition. Instead of the sublime virtues inculcated by the Gospel; the adoration of *pretended relics*, the worship of images (a transcript of paganism) the belief of the most absurd and ridiculous *legends*, and above all, donations to the church were alone considered as meritorious, or conducive to the fruition of eternal blessedness. The commission of the most atrocious crimes was thus atoned or commuted for, and as it were *sanctioned*; and what ought to have instructed, reformed, and enlightened mankind, served only to add to the horrors of the times, and to thicken the general gloom.

Under such circumstances, it is easy to conceive that the great body of the people must have been in a state in every respect most deplorable. This may properly be divided into three classes; the lowest of which were literally denominated *slaves*, and were the most numerous. They were treated as such in the most

rigid acceptance of the term. Like the *Helots* of Sparta, or the *Servi* of ancient Rome, they were considered as belonging to their masters in absolute propriety, like any other goods or chattels ; and therefore as perfectly at *their* disposal, as the cattle which grazed on their farms, or the hogs which devoured the acorns in their woods. As their caprice merely, or their ill-humour might prompt them, they had the power of inflicting capital punishments without form or trial, and without the concurrence or intervention of a superior to direct the procedure. This detestable privilege was continued in some countries, not only through the darker ages, but was unrestrained by any direct prohibitory law so late as the twelfth century, and even then was only punishable by commutation or fine. Corporal chastisements were, almost in all cases, exercised with the most wanton and brutal severity ; innumerable instances of which might be recited, that would shock the ear, and appear to surpass the bounds of credibility. Not only their persons, but their *actions* were under the legal controul of their masters. It was a maxim, that a slave could possess no property, could inherit no bequest, could receive no usufruct, could not appropriate to his own use the fruit of his own extra-labour. To be cloathed and fed was every thing that accrued to *him*, and to sum up all, he was distinguished by a visible external badge, to mark his condition, and to remind him more sensibly of his privations and miseries.

The second class were the *villanes*, whose condition was somewhat better. These were always *attached to the glebe*, and if that was alienated, they were transferred along with it, and changed masters. They differed from slaves in one essential respect, insomuch as they could occupy any portion of land which might be let out to them, and after paying a fixed rent, might appropriate the profits. They could, of course, accumulate their savings ; but it was not permitted them, in many instances, to purchase their manumission.

The highest and first class were the *free-men*. These were distinguished by a variety of barbarous names, which it is unnecessary to enumerate. They seem as well to have been proprietors of

allodial or heritable estates, as farmers or sub-tenants under the great proprietors. They were freemen, inasmuch as they might be summoned in that quality to the courts of their superior lord, or to those of the King; could perform the honourable duties of soldiers—a distinction in no case ever permitted to slaves, or even to the class of villanes, except in the rare case of their becoming possessed of some allodial property. These therefore constituted the main strength of the country in foreign enterprises, but were too often employed in civil discord and domestic dissensions. They were freemen, as they retained a certain proportion of the two former orders under them, and possessed as they were more or less wealthy, the same powers, privileges, and prerogatives, in regard to them, as mentioned above. Notwithstanding this seeming independence, they were in reality little less wretched than the lower classes; as their farms were too often resumable at pleasure, and their private possessions were often so insignificant, as not to afford them the means of subsistence. In this state they were often reduced to the dreadful situation of envying the lot of those beneath them, and, to avoid perishing by hunger and cold, to surrender their liberty to some powerful neighbour; thus, by submitting into his hands a miserable remnant of their slender pittance, already worn out by every species of extortion and exaction, to purchase an asylum in the arms of slavery.

It is difficult to contemplate a state of society in which such “variety of wretchedness” predominated, and universally pervaded the great bulk of its members, without giving way, even at this remote period, to the most painful reflections; and experiencing the most pungent and tender sensibilities at this aggravated lot of human misery: yet such had been the situation of the greater part of Europe during the ages which have just now passed under our review; and such was precisely the situation of England at the period when Domesday-Book was compiled. The Norman invasion, with those of Cæsar, and of the Saxons, were irresistible from circumstances, and surmounted with less difficulty than might have been imagined, the natural obstacles opposed to their success; but they all entailed, through many a painful and agonizing period, the most

oppressive bondage on the afflicted inhabitants, whom they found respectively settled in this country. Had the wise and enlightened policy of King Edgar been cherished as it deserved, and the numerous fleet of a thousand sail, which he built, not been suffered, as it was by the Danish Monarchs who succeeded him, to fall into decay, the enterprize of William would, in all human probability, have failed; and have been crushed on that element which is at once the defence of BRITAIN, and the medium through which her thunder is conveyed to the shores of her enemies, and to the most remote quarters of the habitable globe.

Under the administration of William there were some provisions and enactments, which, neither strictly deriving their origin from the ancient Norman jurisprudence, nor yet from the feudal institutions, but merely superinduced by incidental circumstances, deserve a distinct mention in this place. The disaffection of his new subjects was so strong, and their discontents were frequently attended with appearances so menacing and formidable, that, to counteract these, he found it expedient to pay court to the Clergy, as they had great influence with the common people, and possessed by much the greater part of the learning of the times; the Clergy at the same moment did not neglect to take advantage of this necessity in the Monarch, with a view to the promotion of their own designs and interests. The separation of the secular and ecclesiastical courts was extorted in consequence, or received as a boon; and the event was feelingly deplored by the more immediate successors of the King, as opening a door to papal usurpation, and to the infringement of their dearest prerogatives. Profane laymen were deemed unfit to sit in judgment or decide on the affairs of their spiritual pastors; and the concerns of the church could only be regulated by the intervention of the hierarchy. The image and semblance of this is still preserved in our present *Prerogative* and *Consistory* courts; but the power of these is so modified and abridged as not to be dangerous, nor unsuitable to the general principles of our free constitution.

The law by which the *purveyance of victual* was regulated throughout the Kingdom was frequently felt as an intolerable grievance by

the subject; and the King's march was always dreaded as a whirlpool which drew every thing into its vortex, and his train as an army of locusts which devoured the fruits of the earth, and left nothing behind them but desolation and famine. In the different *progresses* of the court provisions were furnished in kind, and without payment; and as it was possible that the King might be accompanied by his whole retinue of sixty thousand knights, as had been frequently the case in his various military excursions during the course of his reign, the calamitous effects of these progresses may be more easily conceived than described. This law under subsequent sovereigns was softened and modified into the prerogative of *pre-emption*, in virtue of which a right was vested in them of seizing upon any corn, cattle, or other provisions, upon paying a stated or rather *optional* price; a prerogative, although not quite so oppressive, yet almost equally disliked with the former, as it bore with equal violence against the liberty of the subject. It was not until the reign of Charles II. that this statute was finally abolished, when the exertion of it was made penal as incurring the punishment of *præmunire*.

The CHARTA DE FORESTA, or *forest law* of William, evinced as well the arbitrary authority with which he had invested himself after his complete conquest of England, as his disposition to exercise it in a manner the most galling and tyrannical towards the people. He assumed to himself the exclusive property of all the game within his kingdom; and wilful, and almost casual transgression against his pleasure in that assumption, was certain to incur the most rigorous and severe penalties. The killing of a deer, or even of a goat, could only be atoned for by the death of the offender; and the stealing either of these, by the loss of eyes. For the purpose of furnishing an uninterrupted range for his diversions, whole districts were thrown open, and together with the fences, the buildings, and even the churches, entirely swept away, or levelled with the ground. The New-Forest, in Hampshire, embraced a circuit of more than eighty miles, and was reduced to a vast solitude, on which were seen nothing but its woods, and the branching antlers of his fallow-deer. This was

the principal scene of his field pastimes, and in some future instances of the misfortunes of his family. *Superstition* did not fail to descry in these the extended arm of retributive Justice, and the righteous punishment which was due to and entailed upon the immediate posterity of the detested and sacrilegious author of miseries so wantonly inflicted. In every county almost of England were one or more of these extensive artificial wastes, which were amply stocked and preserved for the royal amusement, many of which he never saw. Licences, indeed, authorizing what was termed *liberty of chase and free-warren*, were granted to some of the greater Barons, and to some also of the inferior lords on their own manors; but these indulgences were given rather for the extension than the limitation of his privilege in this respect, and in order that the game might be more secure, and these latter more interested in its general preservation. Of these forests, not many vestiges remain at the present day, and instead of the brown and sullen heath with which they were once covered, fertility and verdure have arisen; and where the rocks and woods formerly echoed to the blasts of the bugle, or the noisy clamours of the hunters, the songs of reapers are heard, and the shouts and carols of the grateful swain, announcing plenty and felicity.

The trial by judicial combat was introduced into England by the Conqueror; but it was an usage familiar to the Normans, and had been derived to them from the nations of the North, among whom it had been practised from the most remote antiquity. As in the instances of *trial by water*, *by hot iron*, *the corsnet*, and others of the like description, among the Saxons it was a kind of solemn appeal to the Almighty, either for the establishment of guilt in the person who was the subject of it, or for the visible manifestation of his integrity and innocence. Assuming as certain, the miraculous interference of Providence on these occasions, the weak credulity of the age had adopted this mode as furnishing the most irrefragable evidence on which they might ground their verdicts of condemnation or acquittal; and infinitely surpassing in authority and weight all testimony merely human. I will not describe the *forms* observed in these combats, which were always attended with

great solemnity ; but it is obvious to remark the uncertain event of them, and the cruel injustice which must frequently have been their inevitable result. When either of the combatants might be discomfited, or might be unable or unwilling to maintain the fight until the appointed time, which was usually from sun-rise until the appearance of stars in the evening, he was branded with the double ignominy of a disgraceful defeat, and having been a false and perjured *appellant*, and was led to instant execution. This barbarous custom was not merely confined to criminal cases, but extended itself also to civil litigation ; and the rival claimants of contested property not unfrequently resorted to it as a more eligible and certain method of obtaining substantial justice, than by the decisions of the King's Courts. In these cases *Champions* might be substituted ; but as they only opposed each other with the baton, the contest did not usually end in death. The President Montesquieu most ingeniously deduces the modern practice of *duelling*, which seems now *tolerated*, but not *sanctioned* by law, and the *mania* of *Knight-Errantry*, so inimitably ridiculed by Cervantes, and which was so prevalent a few centuries ago from this poisoned and corrupted source.

In this reign it was first appointed, that to deeds, charters, conveyances, and other instruments of the like kind, *impressions in wax*, containing certain devices, or distinctive insignia of those whose province it was to execute them, should be appended ; and it is proper to observe here, that *coats of arms* were not in use until the reign of Richard I. and were derived from the Crusades. These were called seals, and served more strongly to attest and ratify the acts of those who were not conversant in the art and mystery of writing, and could only add their *signatures* in the literal signification of the word *by the sign of the Cross*, and not by the more modern custom of *subscription*. That this appointment, however, was founded in wisdom, and was suggested by a mind more than commonly sagacious, is sufficiently shewn by its having been uninterruptedly continued to the present hour ; and it is important to remark, that many valuable records and charters could not otherwise have been identified, and referred to their proper

subjects. At the same time we are not at liberty to suppose that William was the inventor of seals, but only that he introduced them from Normandy, and that they were not used by our Saxon ancestors. The use of seals may be traced both in the pages of sacred and profane history, from the most early periods. In a short charter of this King, which is yet extant, a circumstance occurs which may be considered as symbolical, or rather the act itself, of ratification of the instrument—"I bytte the whyte wax wythe my toothe." Is the custom of indentation or *indenture* continued from this or from the *syngrapha* of the ancients?

By another enactment of William, *homicide*, if wilful and felonious, was punished with death; and the lighter and less culpable shades and degrees in committing it were judged of and discriminated much in the same manner as at present. *Rape* was punished differently, *viz.* by castration of the offender.

In order that no mark of slavery and subjection might be wanting to the English, and perhaps to prevent or disconcert those nocturnal assemblages of the people, which were excited by their discontents, and must oftentimes have occurred, a most peremptory ordinance was issued, directing that at the sound of a bell, called the *Coufeu*, or more properly, *Couvre-feu*, every light should be extinguished, and every fire put out, in every house throughout the kingdom. Some authors have asserted that this was a law of police in Normandy,—was common on the continent, and even in Scotland; and have therefore inferred that these were not the motives by which William was influenced in the establishment of this regulation. Be this as it may, it is certain that the English considered it as not among the least disgusting and melancholy monitors of their oppressed state, which was daily sounding in their ears the hateful dictates of the haughty tyrant, and perpetually reminding them of their abject and fallen condition.

But the deepest, and what seemed to be the most indelible mark of slavery which he inflicted, or which was ever inflicted in any age or in any nation, was his substituting the use of the Norman tongue in place of the English or Saxon, in all the justiciary courts, and ordaining it to be taught in schools, with

the intention as it should seem of its finally becoming the national language. This of course was the language of his court, which was entirely composed of foreigners ; and his Bishops, his Clergy, (with the single exception of Aldred, Archbishop of York, and his *justiciars* or judges,) were not conversant in any other. Hence the innumerable *terms* of Norman origin, which, otherwise obsolete, are still retained in our law tracts, and are so incorporated with them, that the attempt to alter or expunge them would not only be attended with manifest inconvenience, but would be altogether impossible. The still greater variety of *French* words which now form almost a moiety of the language of this country, have, perhaps, tended to enrich it, and in part to abolish those barbarisms with which it was formerly incumbered. It required, however, the softening hand of time to modulate it so far as to enable it to acquire that harmony which it now possesses ; and an uncouth jargon intervened, as has been lately proved, of a kind of *Patois*, composed of Byzantine Greek, French, Italian, and English *latinized*, which was written and possibly *spoken* in the Abbies and Monasteries, and was perhaps prevalent in the CASTLES OF THE BARONS.

Domus Eboracensis.

EVVICSCIRE. (YORKSHIRE.)

IN EBORACO CIVITATE (City of York) in the time of King Edward,* besides the Ward of the Archbishop, there were Six Wards: one of these was destroyed when the Castles were built.† In five Wards there were one thousand four hundred and eighteen inhabited‡ mansions. The Archbishop has yet a third part of one of these Wards. In these, no one, but as a Burgees, was entitled to any customary payments,§ except *Merlesuain*, in one house which is below the Castle; and except the Canons wherever they reside, and except four Magistrates, to whom the King granted this privilege by his writ, and that for their lives; but the Archbishop was entitled to all customary payments,|| in his Ward. Of all the above-mentioned mansions, there are now in the King's possession, three hundred and ninety-one inhabited, great and small, paying custom; and four hundred uninhabited,¶ which do not yield customary

* This was Edward, the third King of that name before the Conquest. He was son of King Ethelred by Queen Emma his wife; was born at Istep, near Oxford, and educated by his mother. He was crowned at Winchester on Easter-day, 1042, by Edfine Archbishop of Canterbury: he was at that time near 40 years old, and was the 37th Monarch of England, where he reigned with such justice and piety, that he obtained the venerable name of *Saint*, and unto posterity is distinguished from the other *Edwards* by the adjunct CONFESSOR. He died 4th January, 1066, having reigned 20 years, 6 months, and 27 days, and was buried at Westminster the morrow after the feast of the Epiphany. Speed's Chronicle, p. 393, &c.

† Rex autem Willielmus Snottingham venit ubi castello firmato *Eboracum* perrexit, ibidemque *duobus Castellis* firmatis quingenos milites in eis posuit. Hoveden.

‡ Hoc anno, scil. 1068. rex firmavit unum Castrum apud *Snottingham*, et quo apud *Eboracum*. Brompton. *Duobus Castellis*, &c. Simeon Dunelmensis.

§ These were such as were let for an annual rent, and the inhabitants bound to reside in them. Brady on Burghs, p. 16.

¶ habebat consuetudinem] sc. *quieta de consuetudine*. The burgeesses only were free from payment of custom, or had the custom of their own houses.

|| plenam consuetudinem] sc. had full exemption from geldum, consuetudo.

¶ These were such as had no constant inhabitant tied to residence, but such as went and came as they pleased. Brady on Burghs, p. 16.

services, but some only one penny rent, and others less; and five hundred and forty manfions so uninhabitable that they pay nothing at all; and Foreigners* hold one hundred and forty-five houses. [*Orig.* 298. a. 1.]

Saint Cuthbert has one manfion, which he always had, as many say, quit of all custom; but the Burgesfes say, that it had not been quit in the time of King Edward, unless as one of the Burgesfes, or for this reason that he had his own† toll‡ and that of the Canons. Besides this the Bishop of *Durham* has, of the King's gift, the Church of all Saints, and what belonged to it; and all the land of *Ufred*, and the land of *Ernuin*, which *Hugo* the Sheriff quit-claimed§ to *Walcherus*,|| Bishop of *Durham*, by the King's writ; and the Burgesfes who rent it say, that they hold it under the King.¶

The Earl of *Morton*** has there fourteen manfions, and two stalls in the Butchery, and the Church of St. Crux: *Osbern* the Son of *Boso* had these and whatever belonged to them granted to him: they had been the manfions of *Sonulfus* the Priest (one,) *Morulfus* (one,) *Sterrus* (one,) *Efnarrus* (one,) *Gamel*, with four drenches (one,) *Archil* (five,) *Levingus* the Priest (two,) *Turfin* (one,) *Ligulfus* (one.)

Nigel de Monneville has one house of a certain *Monier*. *Nigel Foffart* has two houses of *Modeva*, and holds them under the King.††

Waldin usurped two houses of *Ketel* the Priest for one house of *Sterre*. *Hamelin* has one house in the City ditch; and *Waldin* one house of *Einulfus*, and another of *Alwin*.

* francigenæ] or, perhaps, *non redentes consuetudinem*. See under *Shrewsbury*, orig. p. 252. a. 1. and *Leges Will. I.*

† theloneum suum] or was quit of toll.

‡ For things bought and sold in the market; especially viſuals. *Brady on Burghs*, p. 17.

§ delibravit.

|| *Walcerus occifus* 14 Maii 1080. *Vide Anglia sacra* tom. 1. p. 703.

¶ hold under the King, i. e. in Capite. It (the land of *Ufred* and *Ernuin*, now of *Walcherus*) must have been assigned to them (the Burgesfes) by the Bishop, and to the Bishop by the King. But if they held of the King in Capite, i. e. as their proper and original grantee of their burgage rights, the King warranted those rights; and his assignee could make no alteration in their tenure. This leads to something material concerning burgage tenure. See under *Dover* in orig. a. 1. We see the Burgesfes held some of the King, and some of other great persons. They seem to have been quit of the *consuetudines*, by paying a yearly rent to their Lord.

** The Earl of *Morton*.] Some of these persons named holding manfions, I suppose, were *francigenæ*, privileged from the common customs, or scot and lot. The great persons, who had manfions acquitted, held these manfions of the King in Capite, as part of their several baronies, for which royal service was due to the King, according to the *onus* attached to their baronies.

†† Holds them under the King, i. e. in Capite, I suppose, and therefore quit.

Richard de Surdeval two houses of *Turchil* and *Ravechil*.

Nigel Foffart usurped two houses ; but it is said he restored them to the Bishop of Constance.*

William de Percy† has fourteen mansions of *Bernulfus*, *Gamelbar*, *Sort*, *Egbert*, *Selecolf*, *Algrim*, *Norman*, *Dunstan*, *Adulfus*, *Weleret*, *Ulchel*, *Godolent*, *Sonneva*, *Osbert*, and the Church of *St. Mary*. Of Earl *Hugo* the same *William* has two mansions of two Bailiffs of Earl *Harold* ; but the Burgeffes say one of them had not been the Earl's, but the other had been forfeited to him. The Church of *St. Cuthbert* the same *William* also claims of Earl *Hugo*, and seven small houses containing fifty feet in width. Besides one house of a certain person named *Ufred*, the Burgeffes declare that *William de Percy* included one house within the Castle, after he had returned from Scotland. But *William* himself denies that he had had the land of this *Ufred* ; but he affirms that the house was laid to the Castle, by *Hugo* the Sheriff, the first year after its destruction.‡

Hugo, son of *Baldric*, has four houses of *Adulphus*, *Hedned*, *Turchil*, and *Gospatric*, and twenty-nine small mansions§ at a rent, and the Church of *St. Andrew's* which he bought. [*Orig.* 298, b. 1.]

* Geofry, Bishop of Constance, in Normandy, was chief justiciary, of England, and presided at the great trial in the County Court held at Pinendene, in Kent, between Lanfrac, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Odo, Bishop of Baieux. He had also often been *William* the Conqueror's Lieutenant-General, after the Battle of Hastings. He was possessed of 280 manors. Brady's History, p. 298.

† *William de Percy*.] I suppose, he and the others, holding of the King in Capite, had *saca* and *foca*, respecting these mansions. See under *Staford*, fo. 246

‡ *Swain*, King of Denmark, having sent over *Osbern* his brother, a Danish general, with an army to join the English and Scotch against *William*, he, at the head of the confederate army, marched directly towards York. The Norman garrison in the Castles were resolved to hold out to the last extremity, not doubting their King would speedily come to their assistance. Making all things ready for a siege, the Normans set fire to some houses in the suburbs, on that side of the City, lest they should serve the enemy to fill up the ditches of their fortifications. The fire spreading by an accidental wind further than it was designed, burned down great part of the City, and with it the Cathedral Church ; where that famous library which *Alcuin* writes of, placed there by Archbishop *Ecbert*, about the year 800, to the unpeakable loss of learning, was entirely consumed in the flames. Divine vengeance, says *Hoveden*, soon repaid them this injury ; for the *Danes* taking advantage of this confusion, which the fire must necessarily occasion, entered the city without opposition ; and then the confederates dividing their forces attacked both the Castles at the same time ; the *Danes* one, and the *English* and *Scotch* the other. This charge was made so vigorously on both sides, that they beat down all before them, and entered the Castles sword in hand. A miserable slaughter ensued, for all the Norman garrison was cut in pieces, and every one else that was in them, except, say our historians, *William Malet*, then High-Sheriff of the County, his wife and two children, *Gilbert de Gaunt*, and a few others. This conflict took place in the City, 19th September, 1069. Drake, p. 87.

§ Therefore *Mansiones* might be large Inns or Dwelling-places, perhaps *Messuagia*. They seem to be *Messuagia* held of Hugh, &c. in Capite.

Robert Malet has nine houses of these men; (viz.) *Tume, Grim, Grimchetchel, Ernuin, Elfi*, and another *Ernuin, Glunier, Halden, Ravenchel*.

Erneis de Burun has four houses of *Grim, Alwin, Gospatric*, and *Gospatric*; and the Church of St. Martin; two of these mansions pay fourteen shillings.

Gilbert Maminot has three houses of *Meurdoch*. *Berenger de Todeni* has two houses of *Gamelcarle* and *Alwin*, and eight houses at rent. A moiety of these is in the city ditch.

Osbern de Archis has two houses of *Brun* the Priest and his mother, and twelve houses at a rent, and two houses of the Bishop of Constance.

Odo Balistarius has three houses of *Fornc* and *Orme*, and one of *Elaf*, at a rent, and one Church.

Richard, son of *Erfaft*, three houses of *Alchemont*, and *Gospatric*, and *Bernulf*, and the Church of *Holy Trinity*. *Hubert de Montcanisi*, one house of *Bundus*.

Landric, the carpenter, has ten houses and a half which the Sheriff made over to him.

In the time of King Edward, the value* of the City to the King was fifty-three pounds: now one hundred pounds by weight.†

In the time of King Edward, there were in the Archbishop's Ward,‡ one hundred and eighty-nine inhabited houses at a rent. At present, there

* This is to be understood of the annual value.

† The ancient way of paying money by weight; opposed to the payment of the same *de numero*, importing 20s. Jacob's Law Dictionary. The former was the weight of a pound of silver, viz. 12 ounces, which is equal in weight to three pounds and 2s. of our present money. Vide Atkin's History of Gloucestershire.

‡ If this Ward, Shire, or District, meant only the close of the Cathedral, it is plain there were more houses in it before the Conquest than there are now, or indeed could well stand in the compass. But I take this to be an account of all the houses the church was possessed of in the city; as well as in the close: the *Old-Bail* was anciently the property of the Archbishop, and under his immediate jurisdiction. I take it that of old none but the principal dignitaries of the church, canons, and other ecclesiastics belonging to it, had houses within the close; all houses whatsoever are held by lease from the church within this district. There are also the sites of several prebendal houses, which were without the pale. Drake, p. 571.

are one hundred inhabited, great and small, besides the Archbishop's Palace and the Canon's houses. The Archbishop hath as much in his Ward as the King in his Wards.

Within the geld of the City there are fourscore and four carucates of land, and every one of them taxed as one house in the city, and they, with the Citizens, did the three works for the King :*—Of these the Archbishop has six carucates, which three ploughs may till. These compose the farm belonging to his Palace. This was not improved and let at a rent in the time of King Edward, but here and there cultivated by the Burgeses :—it is the same now. Of the land described, the King's Pool destroyed two new mills of the value of twenty shillings, and overflowed one carucate of arable, meadow, and garden ground :—Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now three.

In *Osboldeuic* (Osboldwick) there are six carucates of land belonging to the Canons, where there may be three ploughs. The Canons have now there two ploughs and a half, and six villanes and three bordars having two ploughs and a half. Likewise in *Mortun*, (Morton) the Canons have four carucates of land, where there may be two ploughs ; but it is waste. These two villages are one mile in breadth and one in length.

In *Stoethun* (Stockton) there are six carucates, where there may be three ploughs. They are waste : of these, three belong to the Canons and three to Earl Alan : These are half a mile in length, and half a mile in breadth. In these are neither meadow nor wood.

In *Sabura* (Sanburn) there are three carucates, where there may be one plough and a half. Waste. Ralph Paganel holds it. The Canons say that they themselves had it in the time of King Edward.

In *Hewuarde*, (Heworth) Orme had one manor of six carucates of land, where there may be three ploughs. Hugo, son of Baldric, has now one vassal and one plough : value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

In the same village, Walef had one manor of three carucates of land. Richard now has it of the Earl of Morton : value in King Edward's time ten

* Burgbote, Brigbote, and Expeditio, called *Trinoda Neccffitas*.

shillings, now ten shillings and eight-pence. This village* is one mile long and half a mile broad.

In *Fuleford*, † (Fulford) Morcar had one manor of ten carucates of land. Earl Alan now has it: there may be five ploughs. There are now in the demefne two ploughs, and six villanes have two ploughs there. It has in length, one mile, and in breadth half a mile. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen. [*Orig.* 298, a. 2.]

In the *Circuit of the City*, Torfin had one carucate of land, and Torchil two carucates of land: these two ploughs may till.

In *Cliftune* (Clifton) there are eighteen carucates of land subject to the tax geld or gelt; these nine ploughs may till: it is now waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Of these Morcar had nine carucates of land and an half to be taxed, which five ploughs may till. Earl Alan has now there two ploughs, and two villanes and four bordars with one plough. In it are fifty acres of meadow: of these, twenty-nine belong to St. Peter, and the other to the Earl: Besides these, the Archbishop has eight acres of meadow. This manor is one mile long, and another broad: value in King Edward's time twenty shillings; the same now. The Canons have eight carucates and a half: they are waste.

In *Roudcliff* (Rawliff) there are three carucates of land to be taxed, which two ploughs may till: of these Saxford, the Deacon, had two carucates, with a hall, (now St. Peter) and the value ten shillings. And Turber had (now the King) one carucate with a hall; and the value five shillings: now both are waste. There are three acres of meadow there. In the whole, half a mile long and as much broad.

In *Ouertun* (Overton) there are to be taxed ‡ five carucates of land; which two ploughs and a half may till. Morcar had a hall there. Earl Alan has now there one plough and five villanes and three bordars with three ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow, and wood pasture one mile long, and two quarentens broad. In the whole, one mile in length, and half a mile in breadth. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

* Manor, or district of land, belonging to a village.

† The King of Norway here defeated Edwin and Morcar on the Eve of Saint Matthew, Anno 1066. Drake, p. 85.

‡ There may be various constructions of *sum ad geldum*; but I have adopted this generally, as the best.

In *Sceltun* (Skelton) there are nine carucates of land to be taxed, which four ploughs may till : of these St. Peter had, and has, three carucates in King Edward's time ; and the value six shillings : it is now waste. Torber held two carucates of this land, with a hall, and six oxgangs. Now one Farmer (*unus censorius* vide Glos :) has it under the King ; and there are two ploughs and six villans. Value in King Edward's time six shillings, now eight.

Two carucates and six oxgangs of the same land belong to Overton. Earl Alan has there one vassal with one plough. In the whole, half a mile in length, and half in breadth.

In *Mortun*, (Morton) there are to be taxed three carucates of land, which one plough may till. Archil held this land, and the value was ten shillings : it is now waste.

In *Wichistun* (Wigginton) there is to be taxed one carucate of land, which one plough may till. Saxford the Deacon held it. Now St. Peter has it. It was and is waste. There is coppice wood there. The whole length half a mile, and the breadth half.

These had Soke, Sac, Toll, Thaim, and all customs, in the time of King Edward : Earl Harold, Merlesuen, Ulffenife, Turgod Lageman, Tochi (son of Otra) Edwin and Morcar, upon the land of Ingold only. Gamel, son of Osbert, upon Cottingham only. Copsi upon Coxwold only, and Cnut. Of those which he forfeited he made satisfaction to no one but to the King and the Earl.

The Earl has no right whatever in the Church manors : neither the King in the manors of the Earl, excepting what relates to Spiritualities which belong to the Archbishop, in all the land of St. Peter at York, and St. John, and St. Wilfrid,* and St. Cuthbert, and the Holy Trinity. The King likewise hath not had any custom there, neither the Earl, nor any other.

The King has three ways by land and a fourth by water.† In these all

* In Blake-street formerly stood a parish church dedicated to St. Wilfrid, which was anciently a rectory ; being mentioned, among the churches that were in York before the Conquest, in the book of Domesday. Drake, p. 337.

† Sir Thomas Widdrington supposes this to be *Lendal* ; but Mr. Drake takes it to be the whole course of

forfeitures belong to the King and the Earl, whichsoever way they go, either through the land of the King, or of the Archbishop, or of the Earl.

The King's Peace* given under his Hand or Seal, if it shall have been broken, satisfaction is to be made to the King only, by twelve hundreds; every hundred eight pounds. [*Orig.* 298. *b.* 2.]

Peace given by an Earl by whomsoever broken, satisfaction is to be made by six hundreds; every hundred eight pounds.

If any one shall have been exiled according to law, no one but the King shall pardon him.

But if an Earl or Sheriff shall have exiled any one from the country, they themselves may recal him, and pardon him if they will.

Those Thanes who shall have had more than six Manors, pay relief of lands to the King only. The relief is eight pounds.

But if he shall have had only six Manors or fewer, three marks of silver shall be paid to the Sheriff for the Relief.

But the Burgeffes, Citizens of York, do not pay relief.

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| I. | LAND OF THE KING. IN YORKSHIRE. |
| II. | The Archbishop of York, and of the Canons, and of his men. |
| III. | The Bishop of Durham and his men. |
| IIII. | The Abbot of York. |
| V. | Earl Hugh. |
| VI. | Robert Earl of Morton. |
| VII. | Earl Alan. |
| VIII. | Robert de Todeni. |
| IX. | Berenger de Todeni |
| X. | Ilbert de Laci. |

the river. The other ways mentioned must be the old Roman roads or streets mentioned leading to the city. Drake, p. 234, note (a.)

* It is that peace and security both for life and goods, which the King engaged for to all his subjects, or others taken under his protection; and when any person has been outlawed, and that outlawry is reversed, he is said *ad pacem redire*, to be restored to the King's Peace. Kelham's *Illustr. Domeld.* p. 292, note (1.)

XI.	Roger de Busli.
XII.	Robert Malet.
XIII.	William de Warren.
XIII.	William de Percy.
XV.	Drogo de Holderneffe.
XVI.	Ralph de Mortimer.
XVII.	Ralph Paganel.
XVIII.	Walter de Aincourt.
XIX.	Gilbert de Gant.
XX.	Gilbert Tifon.
XXI.	Hugh, son of Baldric.
XXII.	Erneis de Burun
XXIII.	Osbert de Arcis.
XXIII.	Odo, Balistarius.
XXV.	Richard son of Erfast.
XXVI.	Goisfrid Alfelin.
XXVII.	Alberic de Coci
XXVIII.	Gospatric.
XXIX.	The King's Thanes.

LAND OF THE KING. IN YORKSHIRE.

In *Eifcewall* (Easingwold) there are twelve carucates of land to be taxed, which seven ploughs may till. Morcar held these for one manor in the time of King Edward. It is now in the King's hands, and there are there ten villanes having four ploughs; a church with a priest; wood pasture two miles in length and two in breadth; in the whole three miles in length and two in breadth. Then it was valued at thirty-two pounds; now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 299, a. 1.]

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands. In *Hobi* (Huby) four carucates. In *Molzbi* (qu. Moxby) three carucates. In *Mortune* (Morton) two carucates and a half. In *Torp*, (Thorp) *Sudtune*, (Sutton) *Chelesterd*, () and *Carebi*, () seventeen carucates. In *Tormozbi* (Thormanby) one carucate and a half. In *Hottune* (Hutton) six carucates: in *Sorebi* (Sowerby) three carucates, and two others belonging to the hall, with a mill which pays twenty shillings. In the whole there are thirty-nine carucates to be taxed, which twenty ploughs may till. There are only two villanes there, and four bordars having one plough and a half. The rest of the ground is waste, yet there is some part wood pasture. In length one mile and a half, and the same in breadth.

In *Aluertune* (North-Allerton*) there are forty-four carucates of land to be taxed, which thirty ploughs may till. Earl Edwin held this for one manor in the time of King Edward, and had sixty-six villanes with thirty-five ploughs.

To this manor belong eleven berewicks: *Brcetebi*, () *Smidctune*, (Smeaton) *Sourebi*, (Sowerby) *Smitune*, (Smeaton) *Kirkebi*, (Kirkby) *Corketune*, (Corketune) *Landemot*, (Landmouth) *Bergebi*, (qu. Birkby) *Gristorentum*, () *Romundebi*, (Romanby) *Jarforbe*, (Yafford.) It is now in the King's hand, and is waste. The value was then fourscore pounds. There is a meadow containing forty acres. Wood and plain five miles long and the same broad.

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands, *Neuhufe*, (Newfome) *Westhufe*, () *Mannebi*, (Manby) *Werlegefsbi*, (Warlaby) *Eindrebi*, (Ainderby) *Jasorde*, (Yafford) *Leifenchi*, (Lazenby) *Digneshale*, (Dinfdale) *Runtune*, (Rounton) *Irebi*, (Yerby) *Hereffaie*, (Harlfey) *Sigheftun*, (Sigfton) *Colebi*, (Coleby) *Timbelbi*, (Thimbleby) *Leche*, (Leake) *Chennicton*, (Knayton) *Rauenestorp*, (Raventhorp) *Torentun*, (Thornton) *Croxebi*, (Crosby) *Otrinctun*, (Otrington) *Romundebi*, (Romanby) *Brinton*, (Brompton) *Cheluintun*, (Kilvington) and *Keneuetun*. () In the whole, there are to be taxed fourscore and five carucates, which forty-five ploughs may till. There are therein sixty acres of meadow. There were one hundred and sixteen fokemen: now it is waste.

In *Walefgrif* (Walsgrave) and *Nordfeld*, (Northfield) a Berewick there are fifteen carucates of land to be taxed, which eight ploughs may till. Tofti held these for one manor; now it is the King's. There are five villanes having two ploughs. Wood pasture three miles long and two miles broad. In the whole six miles long and four broad. Value in King Edward's time fifty-six pounds; now thirty shillings.

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands: *Afgozbi* (Ofgodby) four carucates, *Ledbestun*, (Lebbeston) *Grifetorp*, (Grifthorp) *Scagetorp*, () *Eterftorp*, () *Rodebestorp*, ()

* Near this was fought the battle commonly called the *Standard*, wherein David King of Scots, who, by his unheard of cruelties had made this country a desolation, was put to flight, and that with such slaughter that the English themselves thought their revenge complete. This was called the *Battle of the Standard*, because the English, being ranged into a body round their standard, did there receive and bear the first onset of the Scots, and at last routed them. Camden's *Britannia*, p. 307.

Fucelac, (Filey) *Bertune*, (Burton) *Depedale*, (Deepdale) *Atune*, (Ayton) *Neuuetun*, (Newton) *Prestetune*, (Preston) *Hotune*, (Hutton) *Martune*, (Marton) *Wicha*, (Wykeham) *Rostune*, (Rushton) *Tornelai*, (Thornley) *Steintun*, (Stainton) *Brinnistun*, (Burnifton) *Scallebi*, (Scauby) and *Cloetune*, Cloughton. In the whole there are to be taxed fourscore and four carucates, which forty-two ploughs may till. In these were an hundred and eight sokemen with forty-six ploughs. There are now seven sokemen and fifteen villanes and fourteen bordars, having seven ploughs and a half. The rest are waste. [*Orig.* 299. b. 1.]

In *Picheringa* (Pickering) there are to be taxed thirty-seven carucates of land, which twenty ploughs may till. Morcar held this for one manor, with its berewicks *Bartune*, (Barton) *Neuuetune*, (Newton) *Blandebi*, (Blandsby) and *Estorp*, (Eaithorp.) It is now the King's. There is therein one plough and twenty villanes with six ploughs; meadow half a mile long and as much broad: but all the wood which belongs to the manor is fifteen miles long and four broad. This manor in the time of King Edward was valued at fourscore and eight pounds; now at twenty shillings and four-pence.*

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands, *viz.* *Bruntun*, (Brompton) *Odulfesmare*, () *Edbriztune*, (Ebberston) *Aluestune*, (Alleston) *Wiltune*, (Wilton) *Farmanesbi*, (Farmanby) *Rozebi*, (Roxby) *Chinetorp*, (Kinthorp) *Chiluesmares*, () *Asehilesmars*, () *Maxudesmares*, () *Snechtintune*, (Snainton) *Chigogemers*, () *Elreburne*, (Ellerburn) *Torentune*, (Thornton) *Leueccen*, (Levesham) *Middleletun*, (Middleton) and *Bartune*, (Barton.) In the whole there are fifty carucates to be taxed, which twenty-seven ploughs may till. There are now only ten villanes, having two ploughs: the rest is waste; yet there are twenty acres of meadow. The whole length is sixteen miles, and the breadth four.

In *Hamiburg* (Hemingborough) there are three carucates to be taxed, which two ploughs may till. Tosti held these for one manor. The King has now there five villanes and three bordars, with two ploughs. There is a priest and a church there. Seven acres of meadow; wood pasture half a mile in length, and as much in breadth. The whole one mile long

* Here is probably a mistake in the original; otherwise this depreciation is unaccountable.

and a half broad. Valued in the time of King Edward at forty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Wicstun* (Weighton*) with the berewick Epton (qu. Upton) there are thirty carucates to be taxed, in which there may be thirty ploughs. Morcar held these for one manor. The King has now there one plough, and eight villanes with four ploughs, and five bordars. Meadow one mile long and a half broad. The whole is four miles long and three broad. Value in the time of King Edward thirty pounds, now forty shillings.

To this manor belongs the foke of one carucate in *Clive*, (Cliff) which one plough may till. And in *Gudmundham* (Goodmanham†) one carucate and a half, foke, to be taxed. In *Houetin* (Houghton) four carucates and a half to be taxed, foke.

In *Wartre*, (Warter) with the three berewicks *Erfeuuelle*, (Erfwel) *Torp*, (Thorp) *Brunham*, (Burnholm) are to be taxed twenty-nine carucates, which fifteen ploughs may till. Morcar held these for one manor. The King has now there ten villanes, with two ploughs. There is a priest and a church. A mill paying two shillings. Twenty acres of meadow. The whole two miles long and as much broad. The value in King Edward's time forty pounds; it is now thirty shillings.

To this manor belongs the foke of eight carucates in *Dighelib*: (Duggleby) and *Turodebi*, (Thoraldby) where there may be four ploughs. They are now waste.

In *Hode* (Hotham) one carucate.

In *Seton* (Seaton) four carucates.

In *Drifelt*‡ (Driffield) with the four berewicks *Chillon*, (Kilham)

* Here seems formerly to have stood Delgovitia. Camden's Britannia, p. 302.

† In this village there stood an Idol-temple, which was in very great honour, even in Saxon times, and from the heathen gods in it, was then called God-mundingham, and now in the same sense Godmanham. Nor do I question but here was some famous oracle, even in British times; when blindness and ignorance had betrayed all nations into these superstitious. But after Paulinus had preached Christ to the Northumbrians, *Coyfi*, who had been a priest of these heathen ceremonies, and now converted to Christianity, first profaned this Temple, the house of impiety (as Bede tells us) by throwing a spear into it, nay, destroyed and burnt it with all its fences. Camden's Britannia, p. 302.

‡ This place is remarkable for the monument of *Alfred*, the most learned King of the Northumbrians; and likewise for the many barrows raised hereabouts. Camden's Britannia, p. 302.

Elmesuuelle, (Embswell) *Drigelinghe*, () *Calgestorp*, (*Kellingthorp*) there are twenty-three carucates of land to be taxed, which twelve ploughs may till. In the time of King Edward, Morcar held these for one manor, and they were valued at forty pounds. The King now has them, and they are waste. [*Orig.* 299, a. 2.]

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands: *Cheldal* (*Nendal*) six carucates, *Calgestorp* (*Kellingthorp*) three carucates, *Auftburne* (Eastburn) six carucates, *Westburne* (Westburn) five carucates, *Sudburne* (Southburn) seven carucates, *Chileuuit*, (*Kilwick*) five carucates, *Tibthorp* (Tibthorp) eight carucates and a half, *Schirne* (Skerne) one carucate and a half, *Cranfuwic* (Cranswick) one carucate, *Chillon* (Kilham) six carucates. In the whole are fifty carucates* to be taxed, and there may be twenty-five ploughs. It is waste.

In *Bafewic* (Befwick) are two carucates and a half to be taxed (and another half which was in Lole) () which two ploughs may till.

The foke of this land belongs to *Drifelt*, (Driffield) and yet Morcar had a manor there in King Edward's time, and it was valued at twenty shillings: now it is waste. In the aforesaid manor of *Drifelt*, (Driffield) there were eight mills and two churches. The whole manor is three miles long and two miles broad.

In *Poclinton* (Pocklington) with the three berewicks *Haiton*, (Hayton) *Mileton*, (Millington) *Belebi*, (Beilby) are twenty-five carucates to be taxed, and there may be fifteen ploughs. Morcar held this for one manor. The King has now there thirteen villanes and five bordars having five ploughs, and four farmers (censores) who pay thirty shillings. There is a church and a priest there, and two mills paying five shillings. The whole manor is four miles long and three broad. In King Edward's time it was valued at fifty-six pounds, now eight.

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands: *Brunha* (Burnholm) one carucate, *Metelbi* (Meltonby) eight carucates, *Grimtorp* (Grimthorp) four carucates, *Mileton* (Millington) thirteen carucates, *Brunebi* (Burnby) one carucate and a half, *Aluwarestorp* (Allerthorp) six carucates, *Waplinton*

* Forty-nine carucates only—this mis-calculation is common in Domesday; I have, however, translated the whole as *literally* as possible.

(Waplington) two carucates, *Frangefos* (Fangfofs) eight carucates, *Bernebi* (Barnby) six oxgangs, *Ghiuedale* (Givendale) eight carucates, *Torp* (Thorp) three carucates. In the whole fifty-five carucates and a half of land are to be taxed; and there may be thirty ploughs. The King has now there fifteen burgessees having seven ploughs, and a mill paying two shillings. Besides, there are in *Chilleuinc* (Kilwick) to be taxed sixteen carucates of land, where there may be eight ploughs. Of these carucates six belong to the Hall, and ten are in the foke of *Poclington* (Pocklington.) Wood pasture four quarentens long and the same broad. The whole of *Chilleuinc* (Kilwick) is one mile long and half a mile broad.

In *Bretlington* (Bridlington) with the two berewicks *Hilgertorp* (Hilderthorp) and *Wiflestorp* (Willthorp) are thirteen carucates to be taxed, which seven ploughs may till: Morcar held these for one manor. It is now in the hands of the King, and there are there four burgessees paying rent. Eight acres of meadow. One church. The whole manor is two miles long and half a mile broad. Value thirty-two pounds in the time of King Edward; now eight shillings.

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands: *Martone* (Marton) six carucates, *Bafinghebi* (Bessonby) eight carucates, *Estone* (Easton) five carucates, *Bouintone* (Boynton) two carucates, another *Bouintone* (Boynton) half a carucate, *Grendele* (Grindal) eight carucates, *Spretone* (Speton) four carucates, *Bochetone* (Buckton) five carucates, *Fleustone* (Flixton) four carucates, *Stactone* (Staxton) one carucate, *Foxele* (Foxholes) two carucates, *Elestolf* () one carucate, *Galmeton* (Ganton) seven carucates, and *Widlafeston* () five carucates. In all there are fifty-eight carucates and a half to be taxed, which thirty ploughs may till. There are now there three villanes and one fokeman with one plough and a half. The rest is waste.

Manor. In *Edefhale* () are four carucates of land to be taxed; land to two ploughs.* There are five fokemen and twelve bordars with one plough, and one acre of meadow: Baret held it in the time of King Edward, and it was valued at four pounds, now at ten shillings. In *Santone* (Sancton) and *Wiluelai* () twelve carucates of land are to be taxed: land to eight ploughs. There is one villane there and one fokeman and one bordar with two ploughs and one acre of meadow.

* Or land sufficient to employ two ploughs.

Turchil held it in the time of King Edward, and it was valued at three pounds, now ten shillings.

In *Burtone* (Burton) with the three berewicks *Grenzmore*, (Gransmore) *Arpen*, (Harpham) *Buitorp*, (Boythorp) are to be taxed twenty-five carucates of land, which fifteen ploughs may till. These Morcar held in the time of King Edward for one manor, and the value then was twenty-four pounds. One farmer (cenfor) at present pays ten shillings to the King. The whole manor is one mile long and the same broad. [*Orig.* 299, b. 2.]

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands: *Langctou* (Langtoft) three carucates, *Aschiltorp* () four carucates, *Tuunc* (Thwing) eight carucates, *Bruncton* (Brompton) three carucates, and *Thirnon* (Thurnholm) seven carucates. In all there are twenty-five carucates to be taxed, which fourteen ploughs may till. It is now waste.

In *Wachefeld* (Wakefield*) with nine berewicks, *Sandala*, (Sandal) *Sorebi*, (Sowerby) *Werla*, (Warley) *Feflei*, () *Miclei*, (Midgely) *Wadefuorde*, (Wadsworth) *Crubetoncflun*, (Croftone) *Langfelt*, (Langfield) and *Stansfelt* (Stansfield) there are sixty carucates, and three oxgangs and the third part of an oxgang of land to be taxed: thirty ploughs may till these lands. This manor was in the demene of King Edward. There are now there in the King's hand four villanes, and three priests, and two churches, and seven sokemen, and sixteen bordars. They together have seven ploughs. Wood pasture six miles long and four miles broad. The whole is six miles long and six miles broad. Value in the time of King Edward sixty pounds, at present fifteen pounds.

To this manor belongs the foke of these lands: *Crigestone* (Criggleston) ten oxgangs, *Bretone* (Bretton) one carucate, *Orberie* (Horbury) two carucates and seven oxgangs, *Ofset* (Offet) three carucates and a half, *Ettone* (Heaton) one carucate, *Stanleie* (Stanley) three carucates, *Scellintone* (Shilington) six oxgangs, *Ameleie* (Emley) three carucates, *Cheterruorde* () six carucates, *Bertone* (Burton) three carucates, *Seppelleie* (Shepley) two carucates, *Scelneleie* (Shelley) one carucate, *Cubrewurde* (Cumberworth) one carucate, *Croslan* () one carucate.

* Upon the bridge here King Edward IV. built a very neat chapel in memory of those who were cut off in the battle of Wakefield. The carved work hath been very beautiful, but is now much defaced. The whole structure is artificially wrought, about 10 yards long and six broad. Camden's Britannia, p. 294.

In all there are to be taxed thirty carucates, which twenty ploughs may till. They now are waste, except in Criggleston and Horbury, where there are four sokemen, and one villane, and three bordars, with four ploughs; and in Offet four villanes and three bordars, with two ploughs.

In *Bretone* (Bretton) is wood pasture one mile long and a half broad. In *Orberie* (Horbury) is wood pasture three quarentens long and three broad. In *Osfet* (Offet) is wood pasture half a mile long and as much broad. Besides these, there are to be taxed two carucates in Holne and another Holne, *Alstanesleie*, (Alstanley) and *Thoac* (Soak.) One plough may till this land. It is waste; wood here and there. Some say this is Thaneland; others, in the foke of *Wachefelt* (Wakefield.)

In *Normatone* (Normanton) are ten carucates to be taxed, which five ploughs may till. Two Thaners had there, in the time of King Edward, two manors. There are now there, belonging to the King, six villanes and three bordars, a priest and a church, with three ploughs; three acres of meadow; wood pasture six quarentens long and one quarenten broad. The whole of this lies within the foke of Wakefield, except the church. The value in the time of King Edward was twelve shillings, now ten shillings.

Likewise in *Dewsburya* (Dewsbury) there are three carucates to be taxed, which two ploughs may till. This land belongs to Wakefield; yet King Edward had in it a manor. It now belongs to the King; and there are six villanes and two bordars, with four ploughs; a priest and church. The whole manor is four quarantens long and the same broad. In the time of King Edward the value was ten shillings: it is the same now.

In *Bure* (Boroughbridge) with the three berewicks *Clareton*, (Clareton) *Hiltone*, (Hilton) and *Burtone*, (Burton) there are thirty-four carucates to be taxed, which eighteen ploughs may till. King Edward had a manor there. Now, there are belonging to the King six villanes with five ploughs. Eight acres of meadow. The whole manor is one mile long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now fifty-five shillings.

To this manor belongs the foke of these: *Adelingstorp* (Addlethorp) six carucates, *Mildebi* (Milby) six carucates, *Felgesclif* (Felliscliff) three carucates, *Chenikalle* (Killinghall) one carucate, *Cliftone* (Clifton) one

carucate, *Timble* (Timble) one carucate, *Wipeleie* () one carucate, *Stancli* (Stainley) two carucates: altogether twenty-one carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. They are all waste. [*Orig.* 300, a. 1.]

In *Chenarefburg* (Knaresborough) six carucates, with eleven berewicks, *Walchingham* (Walkingham) two oxgangs less than three carucates, *Feresbi* (Ferresby) two oxgangs less than twelve carucates, *Scrauinghe* (Scriven) six carucates, *Besthann* () four carucates, *Foftune* (Foston) three carucates, *Braretone* (Brearton) six carucates, *Sofaere* (Soffacre) one carucate, *Chetune* (Cayton) two carucates, *Farneha* (Farnham) three carucates, *Stanleie* (Stainley) two carucates. There are to be taxed together, forty-two carucates, wanting half a carucate, of land. There is land to twenty-four ploughs. King Edward had this manor in demesne. Now it is the King's, and waste. In King Edward's time the value was six pounds; it now pays twenty shillings. In *Bestham* () is only wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. In *Feresbi*, (Ferresby) in the foke of this manor, are three carucates, and three oxgangs. Land to two ploughs. It is waste.

NORT REDING. LANGE BERG WAPENT.

(NORTH-RIDING. LANGBARGH WAPONTAKE.)

Manor. In *Normanebi*, (Normanby) Ligulf had two carucates of land. Land to two ploughs. In length one mile, and half in breadth. In the time of King Edward, valued at sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Rozebi*, (Rousby) Norman had one carucate of land. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Vghetorp*, (Ugthorp) Ligulf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs; two miles long and one broad. In King Edward's time ten shillings.

Within this limit Game had two carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Bolebi*, (Boulby) Chiluert had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eight shillings.

II Manors. In *Loctofu*, (Lofthoufe) two Thanes had four carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are eight acres of meadow and coppice wood. Three miles long and one broad. In the time of King Edward twenty fhillings.

In *Steintun* (Stainton) is one oxgang of land to be taxed.

In *Morchusu* (Morefome) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Eight fhillings.

Manor. In *Torp*, (Thorp) Torchil had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Chilton*, (Kilton) Turchil had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are eight acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Chigefburg*, (Guifborough) Ulchel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Tornetun*, (Thornton) Ulchel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Half a mile long and half broad.

Manor. In *Wefude*, (Westwood) Lefing had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. There are there four acres of meadow. In King Edward's time ten fhillings.

Manor. In *Lefingeby*, (Lazenby) Leuetot had four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. There are three acres of meadow. In the time of King Edward ten fhillings.

In *Vpefale*, (Upfal) Norman had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Torp*, (Thorp) Ulchil had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. There are four acres of meadow. In King Edward's time ten fhillings.

Manor. In *Ergun*, (Ergham) Aldred had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Atun*, (Ayton) Ulchil had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Neuuctun*, (Newton) Magbanec had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. One carucate is in the loke of Ayton. In the time of King Edward ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Mortun* and *Torp*, (Morton and Thorp) Magbanec and Aluert had nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There are four acres of meadow. In the time of King Edward twenty shillings.

†Manor. In *Dunefle*, (Dunsley) Torolf had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Thirty-two shillings.

†Manor. In *Tormozbi*, (Thornaby) Ulchil had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. [*Orig.* 300, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Atun*, (Ayton) Haward had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Efebi*, (Eafby) Haward had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Badrefbi*, (Battersby) Haward had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Martune*, (Marton) Ulchil had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

II Manors. In *Neuueha*, (Newham) Lefing had two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Tollefbi*, (Tolesby) Lefing had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

II Manors. In *Aclun*, (Acklam) Lefing, Ulchil had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

† Manor. In *Tonneſdale*, (Tunſtal) Leſing had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Tametun*, (Tanton) Leſing had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty ſhillings.

Manor. In *Bergulueſbi*, () Archil had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Godreſchelf*, (Scutterſkelf) Gamel had two oxgangs of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Toroldeſbi*, (Thoroldby) Archel had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Sixteen-pence.

Manor. In *Hiltune*, (Hilton) Alver had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half.

Manor. In *Camifedale*, () Ulchel had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Broctun*, (Broughton) Siward had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Buſchbi*, (Buſby) Leſing had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

II Manors. In *Fczbi*, (Faceby) Archil and Leſing had eight carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is now there one villane and three bordars having one plough, and ten acres of meadow, two miles long and a half broad. In the time of King Edward thirty ſhillings, at preſent five ſhillings.

Manor. In *Goutun*, (Golton) Archil had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

II Manors. In *Cratorne*, (Crathorn) Ulf had five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Forty ſhillings.

II Manors. In *Rantune*, (Rounton) Tor and Carle had eight carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Forty ſhillings.

II Manors. In *Caitune*, (Cayton) Hundegrim and Gospatric had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Fifteen shillings.

Manor. In *Martun* and *Wicha*, (Marton and Wykeham) half a carucate to be taxed.

Manor. In *Bruntune*, (Brompton) Ulf had one carucate and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Truzfal*, (Troutsdale) Archil had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Alurestan*, (Allerston) Gospatric had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Loctemares*, (Lowmoors) Archil had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

III Manors. In *Torentun*, (Thornton) Torbrand, Gospatric, and Tor, had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Elreburne*, (Ellerburn) Gospatric had three oxgangs of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Dalbi*, (Dalby) Gospatric had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Chetelestorp*, (Kettlethorp) Gospatric had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Lochetun*, (Lockton) Ulchil had five carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Aflachebi*, (Aislaby) Gospatric had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Wereltun*, (Wharlton) Gospatric had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now there in the demefne one plough, and seven villanes with two ploughs; and four acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens. The whole manor one mile long and

three quarentens broad. The value in King Edward's time was ten shillings. At present six shillings and eight-pence.

Manor. In *Calterne*, (Calthorn) Gospatric had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Croptune*, (Cropton) Gospatric had five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. In these two manors is wood pasture three miles long and one broad. The whole four miles long and one mile broad. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Bafchebi*, (Busby) Gamel had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Tornitun*, (Thornton) Gamel had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Abbetune*, (Habton) Ulf and Cnut had six carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Six Shillings.

Manor. In *Ritun*, (Ryton) Canute had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Three shillings.

Manor. In *Neuuehufu*, (Newfome) Eadne had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Eindebi*, (Ainderby) Cnut had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. [*Orig.* 300, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Wicu*, (Wykeham) Siward had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In another *Wiche*, (Wykeham) Torchil had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

II Manors. In *Maltune*, (Malton) Siward and Torchil had eight carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now there one plough and a half in the demefne; and seven villanes and five bordars, with three ploughs and a half. There is a church and the site of a mill. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings; at present ten shillings.

Manor. In *Maltune*, (Malton) Colebrand had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. There is one villane with half a plough, and sixteen acres of meadow. One mile long and one broad. In the time of King Edward value ten shillings, now five shillings.

There are two oxgangs to be taxed, foke of the same manner.

II Manors. In *Broctune*, (Broughton) Gamel and Ligulf had eight carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Suintune*, (Swinton) Canute and Camel had eleven carucates to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. One mile long and half a mile broad. In King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Apeltun*, (Appleton) Cnut had five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Berg*, (Bargh) Ligulf had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In another *Berg*, (Bargh) Eßbern had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Holme*, (Holm) Gamel had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Wellebrune*, (Welburn) Grim had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Normanbi*, (Normanby) Gamel had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Newtune*, (Newton) Norman and Grim had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Newentune*, (Newton) Brune had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Wood pasture four quarentens long and two broad. Ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Sproflune*, (Sproxton) Turloga, Norman, and Surtcolf, had four carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. In King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Grif*, (qu. Stonegrave) Grim had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Tilflune*, (Tilston) Fredgift had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

II Manors. In *Elmeflac*, (Helmsley) Three Thanes had three carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Harun*, (Haram) Sortcolf had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Ricalf*, (Rical) Gamel had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Nunnigetune*, (Nunnington) Gamel had half a carucate to be taxed.

Manor. In *Coltune*, (Colton) Oudulf had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

II Manors. In *Hotun*, (Hutton) Cnut, Torchil, had eight carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. In the time of King Edward ten shillings.

Soke. In *Scacheldene*, (Shackleton) Gamel had half a carucate to be taxed. Soke in *Dalbi* (Dalby.)

III Manors. In *Hotune*, (Hutton) Turchil, Turolf, Turftan, had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. In King Edward's time value ten shillings.

Manor. In *Gameltorp*, (Ganthorp) Gamel had half a carucate to be taxed.

Manor. In *Wichingastorp*, (Wigginthorp) Cnut had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Hildingeflei*, (Hildingley) Cnut had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

III Manors. In *Lilinge*, (Lilling) Four Thanes had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Cranbone*, (Crambe) Sumerlede had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Now in the demesne five villanes with two ploughs, and half the advowson of the church. It is worth two shillings.

Manor. In *Heretune*, (Harton) Gospatric had twelve carucates to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. There now are there four villanes with two ploughs. In King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Claxtorp*, (Claxton) Gospatric and Arnenger had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. In King Edward's time ten shillings, at present eight shillings.

Manor. In *Hotune*, (Hutton) Gospatric had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. [*Orig.* 300. *b.* 2.]

Manor. In *Diche*, () Gospatric and Ufired had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Soke. In *Sudtune* (Sutton) one carucate and a half to be taxed. Soke to *Caldenefche* ().

Manor. In *Sudtune*, (Sutton) Ligulf and Aifrid had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

III Manors. In *Boltebi* (Boltby) Three Thanes had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs.

Manor. In *Lilinge*, (Lilling) Ulf had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Huntindune*, (Huntington) Fredgift and Arnegrin had two carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

III Manors. In *Flaxtone*, (Flaxton) Three Thanes had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Rafchel*, (Raskelf) Canute had eight carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs.

II Manors. In *Mitune*, (Myton*) Gospatric and Alverle had three carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half.

Manor. In *Bradfortune*, (Brafferton) Gospatric had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now a church and priest there, with one plough; and three villanes with one plough; half a mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In the same Manor Gospatric had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. There is one villane with one plough, paying two shillings.

Manor. In *Vlueftun*, () Gospatric had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs.

Soke. In *Torp* (Thorp) three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Vlueftun*. ()

Manor. In *Carletun*, (Carlton) Ulchel had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

II Manors. In *Neuhufe*, (Newsome) two Ligulfi had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

In *Sorebi*, (Sowerby) Orm had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Trefche*, (Thirsk) Orm had eight carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Twenty shillings.

* At Myton the Archbishop of York was defeated by the Scots 12th Oct. 1319. Drake, p. 100.

II Manors. In *Ostrinctune*, (Otrington) Egelfrid and Altor had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Romundrebi*, (Romanby) Three Thanes had five carucates and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Sixteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Hotune*, (Hutton) Three Thanes had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Smidetune*, (Smeaton) Malgrin had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Wercefel*, (Warfal) Altor and Elfi had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In another *Wercefel*, (Warfal) Haward had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Apeltune*, (Appleton) Orm had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Lentune*, (Langton) Hawart had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Larun*, (Yarm) Hawart had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four shillings.

Manor. In another *Lentun*, (Langton) Haward had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five shillings.

II Manors. In *Welleberge*, (Welbury) Fredgift and Melmidoc had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs.

Manor. In *Herlesege*, (Harlfey) Ligulf had three carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In another *Herlesege*, (Harlfey) Malgrim had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Mortune*, (Morton) Malgrin had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Englebi*, (Ingleby) Malgrin had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Gerneclif*, (Arncliff) Malgrin had two carucates to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Bordlebi*, () Malgrin had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Elrebec*, (Ellerbeck) Ligulf had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Afmundrelac*, (Osmotherley) Ligulf and Eilaf had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Siluctunc*, (Silton) Archil had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half.

Manor. In *Sourebi*, (Sowerby) Duglcl and Ulchel had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings. [*Orig.* 301. a. 1.]

Manor. In *Croxbi*, (Croxby) Tor had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Five shillings.

Manor. In *Capuic*, () Archil and Ghilemicel had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Dal*, () Ulf and Afchil and Fredgift had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight shillings.

Manor. In *Halmebi*, (Hawmby) Fredgift had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

ESTREDING. (EAST-RIDING.)

In *Vmlouebi*, (Anlaby) Forne had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

II Manors. In *Ballebi*, (Belby) Orme and Bafin had four oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor. In *Cleninde*, (probably Levening) Torchil had ten oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Six shillings.

In the same place, Ligul, Brune, Forne, had one carucate and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. Sixteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Sundrelanwic*, (Sunderlandwick) Wifle and Siward had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Seven shillings.

Manor. In *Tibetorp*, (Tibthorp) Wifle had one carucate to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Torp*, (Thorp) Ulf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Naborne*, (Naborn) Torchil had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five shillings.

Manor. In *Hughete*, (Hugget) Baret had eight carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Holde*, (Hotham) Grim and Ingrede had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

<i>Belebi</i> (Beilby)	}	II Manors. In <i>Lapun</i> , (Yapham) Ulf and Ulstan
AND		had ten carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.
<i>Steffinflet</i> (Stillingfleet.)	}	Manor. In <i>Bretlington</i> , (Bridlington) Carle had four
		carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty
		shillings.

Manor. In *Eleburn*, (Ellerburn) Carle had half a carucate to be taxed.

Manor. In *Estone*, (Easton) Elaf had one carucate to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Bouinton*, (Boynton) Ulf, and Chenut, and Archil had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Riētone*, (Righton) Tof and Gam had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Sixteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Fleuſtone*, (Flixton) Otre and Carle had ten carucates to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Fifty shillings.

II Manors. In *Staxton*, (Staxton) Carle and Torfin had five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Muſtone*, (Muſton) Alden had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Neutone*, (Newton) Chilbert had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Ten shillings.

In the ſame place, Ligulf had one carucate to be taxed. Land to four oxen.

Manor. In *Fordun and Ledemare*, (Fordon and qu. Sledmirea Berewick) Carle had fix carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Burtone*, (Burton) Carle had fourteen carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to ſeven ploughs. Four pounds.

Manor. In the ſame place, Chilbert had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Fulcheton*, (Folkton) Carle and Otre had nine carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Thirty shillings.

Berewick. In *Ergone*, (Ergham) Carle had one carucate to be taxed. It lies in Burton.

Manor. In *Nadfartone*, (Nafferton) Barch had fix oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor. In *Chelche*, (Kelke) Uſfred had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four shillings.

III Manors. In *Chillon*, (Kilham) Four Thanes had four carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Roreston*, (Roylston) Egfrid had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Loghetorp*, (Lowthorp) Egfrid had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Caretorp*, (Caythorp) Chilbert and Egfrid had five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

I Manor. In *Tuenc*, (Thwing) Chilbert and Grinchel had two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Fornetorp*, () Torulf had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Berewick. In the same place, and in *Ocheton* (Oxton) three carucates to be taxed. It lies to *Tuenc* (Thwing.)

Manor. In *Langetou*, (Langtoft) Otre had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Sudtone*, (Sutton) Ofward had two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

Berewick. In the same place, Ulchel had half a carucate to be taxed. It lies to *Nortone* (Norton.)

Manor. In *Nortone*, (Norton) Ulchel had one carucate and one oxgang to be taxed. Ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Touetorp*, (Towthorp) Lagman and Sonulf had three carucates and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Thirty shillings.

Manor. In the same place, Carle had two carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough.

In *Bredhalle*, () Ingefrid had ten oxgangs to be taxed.
Land to four oxen.

Soke. In *Scamefton*, (Scampfton) four carucates to be taxed. The foke belongs to *Redlinton* (Rillington.)

Manor. In the same place, Orm had one carucate and a half to be taxed.
Land to one plough. Six shillings.

II Manors. In *Torp*, (Thorp) Ulchil and Gamel and Canute had five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 301, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Redlinton*, (Rillington) Ghil had two carucates to be taxed.
Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Mennistorp*, (Mennythorp) Norman had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five shillings.

Manor. In *Guduualdestorp*, () Audulf had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Bergetorp*, (Burythorp) Ulf and Sprot had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five shillings.

r. III Manors. In *Cherchebi*, (Kirkby) Three Thanes had four carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Vnchelſbi*, (Uncleby) Turchil had two carucates to be taxed.
Land to one plough. Five shillings.

III Manors. In *Torfe*, (Thorp) Four Thanes had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

V Manors. In *Grimeston*, (Grimston) Five Thanes had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Warran*, (Wharam) Lagman and Carle had eight carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Fridagstorp*, (Fridaythorp) Erneber had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Five shillings.

II Manors. In *Redrestorp*, (Raifsthorp) Hundic and Grim had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Chirchebi*, (Kirkby) Uglebert had half a carucate to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Crogun*, (Croam) Milnegrim had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings,

II Manors. In the same place, Uglebert and Alferd had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Colnun*, (Colham) Chilbert and his brother had six carucates to be taxed, Land to three ploughs. Forty shillings.

WEST REDING. (WEST-RIDING.)

Manor. In *Roudeclife*, (Rawcliff) Tubern had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Five shillings.

Manor. In *Scheltun*, (Skelton) Tubern had two carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eight shillings.

Manor. In *Wodehufe*, (Woodhoufe) Ligulf had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Berelescie*, (Bardfey) Ligulf had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Mortune*, (Morton) Ardulf had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Redelefdon*, (Riddlefdon) Ardulf had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Scadeuuelle*, (Shadwell) Chetel had fix carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Mortune*, (Morton) Archil had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Hareuode*, (Harewood) with berewicks, Tor, Sprot, and Grim had ten carucates to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Chefinc*, (Kefwick) Tor had five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Stochetun*, (Stockton) Roschel had five carucates and fix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Niuuchalle*, (Newhall) one carucate to be taxed. Soke. Land to half a plough.

II Manors. In *Wic*, (Wyke) Ljulf and Glunier had fix carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Eighteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Lofthufe*, (Lofthouse) Alf and Roschel had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Stubufun*, (Stubbs) Carle had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Aluoldelie*, (Alwoodley) Roschil had five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

III Manors. In *Horseforde*, (Horsforth) three Thanes had fix carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Thirty shillings.

III Manors. In *Roudun*, (Rawdon) Glunier, Gamel, and Sandi, had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Ladun*, (Yeadon) Gamel and Glunier had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Sproteburg*, (Sprotborough) Swartcol had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Guldethorp*, (Goldthorp) Siward had ten oxgangs to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Sceult* and *Anefacre*, (Walderfhelf and Onefacre) Godric had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Pengestone*, () *) Alric had ten oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings

Manor. In *Dertune*, (Darton) Gerneberne had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Five shillings.

II Manors. In *Normetune*, (Normanton) Godric and Cheniſte had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs.

There is now there a priest and a church, and six villanes and three bordars with three ploughs, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long and one broad. Value in the time of King Edward twelve shillings and eight-pence, at present ten shillings and eight-pence. The whole of this land lies in the foke of Wakefield, except the church and four oxgangs of land.

Manor. In *Holne*, (Hown) Dunestan had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. This land some fay is inland: others, in the foke of Wakefield.

In *Linleie*, (Linley) Godwin had half a carucate to be taxed.

In *Raſtric*, (Raiftrick) Godwin had half a carucate to be taxed.

Manor. In *Badetorpes*, () Glunier had nine oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. [*Orig.* 301, a. 2.]

* This might ſeem to designate the modern name of *Peniflon* or *Penyflon*; but that place was built by Sir William Penyflon in the 14th century, who gave it his own name. This was of courſe near 300 years after this ſurvey was taken. Vide Dugdale's Baronetage.

V Manors. In *Vfeburne*, (Oufeburn) Alured, Ranchil, Orm, Turbran, and Ram, had twelve carucates to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. One mile long and one broad. In King Edward's time value four pounds, at present five shillings.

Three carucates are in the foke of Burg (qu. Boroughbridge.)

Berewick and Soke. In *Vfeburne*, (Oufeburn) five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Inland and Soke in *Chenareburg*, (Knaref-brough.)

Manor. In *Brantune*, (Branton) Ulchil had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Graftone*, (Grafton) Orm and Suneman had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

In the same place, is one carucate of land of the King to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Ripeftain*, (Ribfton) Gunre had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Homptone*, () Turbern had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Aluretone*, (Allerton Mauleverer) Turgrim, Chetel, Turbern, Gunre, Lefing, had four carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Archedene*, (Arkendale) Claman had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Five shillings.

In *Minefcip*, (Minskip) Camel and Orme had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Forty shillings. There are now there three villanes with two ploughs; they pay five shillings and fourpence.

Manor. In *Aldefeld*, (Aldfield) Dolfin had half a carucate to be taxed.

Manor. In *Lauretone*, (Larcton) Floteman had half a carucate to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Three shillings.

r II Manors. In *Popletone*, (Poppleton) Gospatric and Gamelbar had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Beristade*, (Birstwith) Gamelbar had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Five shillings.

Manor. In *Rodun*, (Rawdon) Gamelbar had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eight shillings.

Manor. In *Bomeflai*, (Beamsley) Gamelbar had six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Five shillings.

Manor. In *Edidham*, (qu. Addingham) Gamelbar had one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Five shillings.

III Manors. In *Ledelai*, (Leathley) Four Thanes had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Forty shillings.

Manor. In *Widetune*, (Weeton) Chetel had three carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Sixteen-pence.

In *Ardulestorp*, (Addlethorp) Achebrand had one carucate to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Three shillings.

II Manors. In *Sidingale*, (Sicklinghall) Eghebrand and Ulric had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty-five shillings.

III Manors. In *Stanburne*, (Stainburn) Four Thanes had five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Forty shillings.

Free Manor. In *Roferte*, (Roffet) Ulf had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ten shillings.

Manor. In *Castelai*, (Castley) Elwin had one carucate to be taxed. And Berne and Elflet had one carucate to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ebrard, a vassal of William Percy's farms it, but William does not vouch for him. Value in King Edward's time - - - shillings, at present sixteen-pence.

Manor. In *Chirchebi*, (Kirkby) Gospatric had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Brantone*, (Branton) Tor had four carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twenty shillings.

INCRAVE. (IN CRAVEN.)

Manor. In *Cherfintone*, (Grassington) Gamelbar had three carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Frefchefelt*, (Threshfield) Gamelbar had four carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Cutnelai*, (Cononley) Torchil had two carucates to be taxed.

III Manors. In *Bradeleri*, (Bradley) Archil, Torchil, and Gamel, had seven carucates to be taxed.

Manor, In *Fernehil*, (Farnhill) Gamel had two carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Childeuue*, (Kildwick) Archil had two carucates to be taxed, and one church.

Manor. In *Efebrune*, (Eastburn) Gamelbar had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor. In *Vitelai*, (Utley) William had one carucate to be taxed.

II Manors. In *Chichleai*, (Kighley) Ulchel, and Thole, and Ravensuar, and William had six carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Wilfedene*, (Wilfden) Gamelbar had three carucates and to be taxed.

Manor. In *Acurde*, (Oakworth) Gamelbar and William had one carucate to be taxed.

Berewick. In *Neuhufe*, (Newsome) William had one carucate to be taxed.

Manor. In *Lacoc*, (Laycock) Ravenfuard had two carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Sutun*, (Sutton) Ravenchil had two carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Mellinge, Hornebi, and Wennigetun*, (Melling, and Hornby, and Wennington,) Ulf had nine carucates to be taxed.

Berewick. In the same place, Orme had one carucate and a half to be taxed.

Manor. In *Tornetun and Borch*, (Thornton and Burrow) Orm had six carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Bodeltone*, (Bolton) Earl Edwin had six carucates of land to be taxed. [*Orig.* 301, b. 2.]

Berewick. In *Altone* (Halton) six carucates. In *Embesie* (Embsfey) three carucates inland, and three carucates Soke.

Berewick. In *Draflone* (Draughton) three carucates, *Scipeden* (Skibeden) three carucates, *Sciptone* (Skipton) four carucates, *Snachehale* (Snaigill) six carucates, *Toredderebi* (qu. Thorlby) ten carucates, *Odingchem* (Addingham) two carucates.

Soke. *Bemesleia* (Beamsley) two carucates, *Holme* (Holm) three carucates, *Geregraue* (Gargrave) three carucates, *Staintone* (Stainton) three carucates.

Soke. *Otreburne* (Otterburn) three carucates, *Scotorp* (Scofthorp) three carucates, *Malgun* (Malham) three carucates, *Coneghestone* (Connifstone) three carucates, *Helgefild* (Hellifield) three carucates.

Soke. *Anleie* (Aneley) two carucates, *Hangelif* (Hanlith) three carucates.

To be taxed together seventy-seven carucates. They are waste.

AGEMVNDRENESSE. (AMOUNDERNESS.)*

In *Prestone*, (Preston) Earl Tostit had six carucates to be taxed.

These lands belong thereto :

Eftun (Ashton) two carucates, *Lea* () one carucate, *Salewuc* (Sowick) one carucate, *Clistun* (Clifton) two carucates, *Neutune* (Newton) two carucates, *Frecheltun* (Freckleton) four carucates, *Rigbi* (Rigby) six carucates, *Chicheham* (Kirkham) four carucates, *Treueles* (Treales) two carucates, *Westbi* (Westby) two carucates, *Pluntun* (Plumpton) two carucates, *Widetun* (Weeton) three carucates, *Pres* (Prife) two carucates, *Wartun* (Warton) four carucates, *Lidun* (Lythom) two carucates, *Meretun* (Marton) six carucates, *Latun* (Layton) six carucates, *Staininghe* (Staying) six carucates, *Carlentun* (Carlton) four carucates, *Biscopham* (Bispham) eight carucates, *Rushale* (Rossall) two carucates, *Brune* (Bryning) two carucates, *Torentun* (Thornton) six carucates, *Poltun* (Poulton) two carucates, *Singletun* (Singleton) six carucates, *Greneholf* (Greenhalph) three carucates, *Egleftun* (Ecclelton) four carucates, another *Egleftun* (Ecclelton) two carucates, *Edelefwic* (Elswick) three carucates, *Infcip* (Inskip) two carucates, *Sorbi* (Sorby) one carucate, *Afchebi* () one carucate, *Michelescherche* (Michael's-church) one carucate, *Catrehala* (Catterall) two carucates, *Cladune* (Claughton) two carucates, *Neuhufe* (Newfome) one carucate, *Pluntun* (Plumpton) five carucates, *Broctun* (Broughton) one carucate, *Witingheham* (Whittingham) two carucates, *Bartun* (Barton) three carucates, *Gufanfarghe* (Goosnargh) one carucate, *Halctun* (Haighton) one carucate, *Trelefelt* (Threlfield) one carucate, *Watelei* () one carucate, *Chipenden* (Chipping) three carucates, *Adun* (qu. Haighton) one carucate, *Fifwic* (Fishwick) one carucate, *Grimefarge* (Grimfargh) two carucates, *Ribelcaftre* (Ribchester) two carucates, *Bilwurde* (Bilworth) two carucates, *Suencfat* (Swainfet) one

* Amounderness, in the county of Lancaster, was given by King Athelstan to God, St. Peter, and the Church of York, in the prelacy of Bishop Wulfstan. This place was held in the Conqueror's time by Roger de Poitiers, and given to Theobald Walter by Richard II. ancestor to the Butlers of Ireland. Drake, p. 544.

† This Tostit was brother to Harold King of England (being second son of Earl Godwin;) he was chief minister of state to Edward the Confessor, and succeeded Siward in the Earldom of Northumberland. He was a man of the vilest character in every point of life. He was slain in the battle of Stamford-bridge, which was fought on the 25th September, 1066. Drake, p. 82.

carucate, *Fortune* () one carucate, *Crimeles* (Creales) one carucate, *Cherestanc* (Garstang) six carucates, *Rodeclif* (Rawcliffe) two carucates, another *Rodeclif* (Rawcliffe) two carucates, a third *Rodeclif* (Rawcliffe) three carucates, *Hamelune* (Hamelton) two carucates, *Stalmine* () four carucates, *Preffouede* () six carucates, *Midehope* (Midhope) one carucate.

All these villages, and three churches, belong to *Preflune* (Preston.)

Of these, fifteen have few inhabitants, but how many inhabitants there may be is not known. The rest are waste. Roger of Poitou had it.

Manor. In *Halton*, (Halton) Earl Tosti had six carucates of land to be taxed.

In *Aldeclif* (Aldcliff) two carucates, *Tiernun* (Thurnham) two carucates, *Hillun* (Hillham) one carucate, *Loncastre* (Lancaster) six carucates, *Chercaloncastre* (Kirkby-Lancaster) two carucates, *Hotun* (Hutton) two carucates, *Neutun* (Newton) two carucates, *Ouretun* (Overton) four carucates, *Middletun* (Middleton) four carucates, *Hictune* (Heaton) four carucates, *Heffam* (Heysham) four carucates, *Oxeneclif* (Oxcliff) two carucates, *Poltune* (Poulton) two carucates, *Toredholme* (Torriholm) two carucates, *Schertune* (Skirton) six carucates, *Bare* (Bare) two carucates, *Sline* (Slyne) six carucates, *Bodeltone* (Bolton) four carucates, *Chellet* (Kellet) six carucates, *Stopeltierne* (Stapletontherne) two carucates, *Neuhufe* (Newfome) two carucates, *Chrenesforde* (Cranford) two carucates.

All these villages belong to *Haltune* (Halton.)

Manor. In *Witevne*, (Whittington) Earl Tosti had six carucates of land to be taxed.

In *Neutune* (Newton) two carucates, *Ergune* (Arum or Arkholme) six carucates, *Gherfintune* (Greffington) two carucates, *Hotun* (Hutton) three carucates, *Cantesfelt* (Cansfield) three carucates, *Irebi* (Ireby) three carucates, *Borch* (Burrow) three carucates, *Lech* (Leck) three carucates, *Borētune* (Burton in Lonsdale) four carucates, *Bernulfeswuc* (Barnoldswick) one carucate, *Inglestune* (Ingleton) six carucates, *Castretune* (Casterton) three carucates, *Berebrune* (Barbon) three carucates, *Sedberge* (Sedbergh) three carucates, *Tiernebi* (Thirby) six carucates.

All these villages belong to *Witetune* (Whittington.)

XII Manors. In *Ovfevvic* and *Heldetune*, (Austwick and)
Clapcham, (Clapham) *Middeltun*, (Middleton) *Manzferge*, (Manfergh)
Cherchebi, (Kirkby-Lonsdale) *Lupetun*, (Lupton) *Prestun*, (Preston) *Holme*,
 (Holm) *Bortun*, (Burton) *Hotune*, (Hutton) *Wartun*, (Wharton) *Clactun*,
 (Claughton) *Catun*, (Caton.)

These Torfin had for twelve manors.

In these are forty-three carucates to be taxed.

III Manors. In *Benetain*, (Bentham) *Wininctune*, (Winnington)
Tathaim, (Tatham) *Fareltun*, (Farlton) *Tunestalle*, (Tunfall) Chetel had
 four manors, and there are in them eighteen carucates to be taxed, and
 three churches.

Manor. In *Hougun*, (Furnefs, Low,) Earl Tofti had four carucates of
 land to be taxed.

In *Chiluefreuic* (qu. Woodlands) three carucates, *Sourebi* (Sowerby)
 three carucates, *Hietun* (Heaton) four carucates, *Daltone* (Dalton) two
 carucates, *Wartie* () two carucates, *Neutun* (Newton) fix carucates,
Walletun (Walton) fix carucates, *Suntun* (Santon) two carucates, *Forde-^x*
*bodele** () two carucates, *Roffe* () fix carucates,
Hert () two carucates, *Lies* () fix carucates,
 another *Lies* () two carucates, *Glaffertun* (Gleaffton) two
 carucates, *Steintun* (Stenton) two carucates, *Clinertun* (Crinleton†) four
 carucates, *Ouregraue* (Orgrave) (now called Titcup) three carucates,
Meretun (Marton alias Martin) four carucates, *Pennigetun* (Pennington) two
 carucates, *Gerleuorde* (Irelith Kirkby) two carucates, *Borch* (Burrow) fix
 carucates, *Berretseige* (Bardfey) four carucates, *Witingha* (Witcham) four
 carucates, *Bodele* (Bothill alias Bootle) four carucates, *Santacherche*
 (Santonkirk) one carucate, *Hougenai* (Furnefs, High,) fix carucates.

All these villages lie to *Hougun* (Furnefs.)

^x * Fordelbodele, Roffe, Hert, and two Lies, washed away by the fea. West's Antiquities of Furnefs XXII.

† Crinleton flood on the banks of the lower end of Cartmell; it has been washed away by the fea.

Manor. In *Stercaland*, (Strickland) *Mimet*, (Mint) *Chirchebi*, (Kirby-Kendal) *Helfingetune*, (Helfington) *Steinton*, (Stainton) *Bodelforde*, () *Holun*, (Hutton) *Bortun*, (Burton in Kendal) *Daltun*, (Dalton) *Patun*, (Patton.) [*Orig.* 302, a. 1.]

Gilemichel had these.

In these are twenty carucates of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Cherchebi*, (Kirkby-Kendal) Duuan had six carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Aldingha*, (Aldingham) Ernulf had six carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Vlurestun*, (Ulverston) Turulf had six carucates to be taxed.

In *Bodeltun* (Bolton) six carucates to be taxed. In *Dene* (Dean alias Deyn) one carucate.

TERRA ARCHIEPI EBORAC.

(LAND OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.)

In *Patricone* (Patrington*) with the four berewicks *Wifleda*, (Wilfted,) *Halfam*, (Halfham) *Torp*, (Thorp) *Toruclrestorp*, (Thoraldithorp) there are thirty-five carucates and a half, and two oxgangs and two parts of an oxgang to be taxed. There is land to thirty-five ploughs. [*Orig.* 302, b. 1.]

This manor was, and is, belonging to the Archbishop of York.

There are now there in the demesne two ploughs and eight villanes and sixty-three bordars, having thirteen ploughs. There are six sokemen with two villanes and twenty bordars, having five ploughs and a half. There are thirty-two acres of meadow there. Two knights have six carucates of the lands of this manor: and two clerks two carucates and

* Patrington called by Antoninus Prætorium. Camden.

three oxgangs, and the third part of an oxgang. They have there four fokemen and five villanes and three bordars with five ploughs. In King Edward's time the value was thirty pounds, at present ten pounds and five shillings. Arable land three miles long and one mile and a half broad.

In *Swine* (Swine) with four berewicks there are ten carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs.

This manor was and is belonging to the Archbishop of York. He has now there in the demefne one plough; and eight villanes and six bordars having three ploughs and a half. There is a priest with half a plough. There are thirty acres of meadow. Three miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time a hundred shillings, at present forty shillings.

In *Brunebi* (Burnby) four carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. This manor was and is belonging to the Archbishop of York. Goisfrid, a vassal of the Archbishop's has now in the demefne two ploughs; and fourteen villanes, and four bordars with six ploughs, and one mill of six shillings, of the annual value of six shillings. Value in King Edward's time - - - -

In the King's village of *Coletun*, (Colden) the Archbishop has half a carucate of land, the foke of which belongs to the King's manor of *Almeftai* ()

.II. TERRA ARCHIEPI EBORACENSIS.

(II. LAND OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.)

In *Scireburne* (Sherburn) with its berewicks there are to be taxed to the King fourscore and sixteen carucates of land, in which there may be sixty ploughs. This manor was and is in the demefne of the Archbishop of York. He now has there seven ploughs in the demefne, and thirty villanes and eight bordars with ten ploughs and a half, and six fokemen and fifteen bordars, having six ploughs and a half. There are two churches and two priests with one bordar, having one plough. One mill pays ten shillings. In the whole manor three hundred and fifty acres of meadow. Wood pasture eight miles long and three miles broad; and

and coppice wood four miles long and one broad. Champaign ground five miles long, and two broad and one quarenten. [*Orig.* 302, a. 2.]

The Knights of the Archbishop have fifty-two carucates of that land, where they have in the demefne sixteen ploughs, and sixty villanes and feventy-five bordars, having thirty-four ploughs. A Thane has of that land five carucates and one oxgang, where he has two fokemen and six villanes and eighteen bordars, having seven ploughs. Of this land, two Clerks have six carucates, where they have in the demefne two ploughs and a half, and five villanes and five bordars, having four ploughs. The Abbot of Selby has seven carucates of the fame land.

This manor was in King Edward's time of the value of thirty-four pounds and six shillings. It is now the fame, and is in the wapontake of *Barchestone* (Barkstone.)

The Archbishop has nigh the city fifteen carucates to be taxed, which may be tilled with fifteen ploughs. He has there in the demefne two ploughs and sixty acres of meadow. This land is one mile long and one broad. These are the whole which he has in the city. In King Edward's time the value was eight pounds; it is at present ten pounds.

In *Elgendon* and *Walbi* (Elloughton and Waldby) there are seventeen carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be nine ploughs. Eldred,* Archbishop, held this for one manor. Now Thomas,† Archbishop, and Godwin of him, has there one plough and thirty-six villanes, and three bordars having eleven ploughs. A Knight has two carucates of this land, and therein one plough. There is a priest and a church there; there is meadow five quarentens long and one quarenten broad. The whole manor two miles long and one broad, Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, at present one hundred shillings.

In *Walchinton* (Walkington) there are eight carucates and one oxgang to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Eldred, Archbishop, held this for one manor. The Canons of St. Peter's at present have under

* Eldred was twenty-fourth Archbishop of York, and crowned the Conqueror. He was the last Archbishop of the Saxon race.

† While this Thomas held the fee of York, the long contested point, viz. whether the fee of Canterbury or York should have the pre-eminence, was determined in favour of the former. *Ingulph.* apud Gale, vol. III. p. 92.

Thomas, Archbishop, in the demesne one plough, and fourteen villanes and eight bordars with six ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present thirty shillings.

In *Cave* (Cave) is one carucate and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Eldred, Archbishop, held this for one manor. Now the Canons of St. Peter's have it under Thomas, Archbishop, and it is waste, except that one farmer (cenforius) pays ten shillings and eight-pence.

In *Niwebolt* (Newbold) are twenty-eight carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be sixteen ploughs. Eldred, Archbishop, held this for one manor. The Canons of St. Peter's under Thomas, Archbishop, now have in the demesne two ploughs, and seven villanes with two ploughs and a half, and four mills paying thirty shillings. There is a church and priest there. The whole manor is three miles long and two miles broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-four pounds, at present ten pounds. [*Orig.* 302, b. 2.]

In *Richale* (Riccald*) are two carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Eldred, Archbishop, held this for one manor. The Canons of St. Peter's under Thomas, Archbishop, now have in the demesne two ploughs and twenty villanes having four ploughs. Meadow half a mile long and the same broad. Wood pasture one mile long and a half broad. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, at present thirty shillings.

In *Domniton* (Dunnington) are four carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Two Thanes, Slettan and Edwin, had there two manors. The Canons of St. Peter's have now there two villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, at present fifteen shillings.

In *Evringha* (Everingham) with its berewicks *Lodnesburg*, (Londesborough) *Toletorp*, (Tolethorp) *Gudmundham*, (Goodmanham) are seventeen carucates to be taxed, and there may be ten ploughs. Eldred, Archbishop, held these for one manor. Now two Clerks and one Knight have these lands under Thomas, Archbishop, having among themselves three ploughs; and twenty-two villanes, having six ploughs, and two mills. Ten acres of meadow.

* At Riccal, Harold Harfager, King of Norway, intending to invade England, moored a fleet of five or six hundred vessels, or, as some say, one thousand, and landed an army. Drake, p. 85.

The whole manor one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time fourteen pounds, at present six pounds.

In *Wetwangha* (Wetwang) are thirteen carucates and a half to be taxed, and seven ploughs may be kept. Eldred, Archbifhop, held this for one manor. Now Thomas, Archbifhop, has it, and it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time four pounds. This manor hath two miles in length, and one mile and a half in breadth.

In *Wiltone* (Wilton) with its berewicks *Bodelton*, (Bolton) *Gheuctorp*, (Gewthorp) *Aiultorp*, () *Grenewic*, () *Fridarftorp*, (Fridaythorp) are thirty carucates and feven oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be eighteen ploughs. Eldred, Archbifhop, held this for one manor. Thomas, Archbifhop, has now there fifteen farmers (cenfores) having feven ploughs. There is there a church and a prieft. Meadow half a mile long and three quarentens broad. The whole manor three miles long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time fourteen pounds, at present four pounds.

In *Fridaftorp* (Fridaythorp) is one carucate and a half to be taxed, the foke of which belongs to *Widton* (Wilton.) It is wafte.

In *Grendele* (Grindal) are four carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. St. Peter of York held this for one manor. Now it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time thirty fhillings.

In *Barnebi* and *Milleton* (Barnby and Millington) are ten carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed; and there may be fix ploughs. Eldred, Archbifhop, held this for one manor. There are now there under Thomas, Archbifhop, fifteen villanes having nine ploughs. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred fhillings, at present forty fhillings.

In *Ach* (Aike) fix oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be half a plough. Thomas, Archbifhop, has there two villanes with half a plough.

In *Carctorp* (Caythorp) are four carucates to be taxed, and two ploughs may till them. This land was, and is, St. Peter's. Value in King Edward's time ten fhillings, now eight fhillings. [*Orig.* 303, a. 1.]

In *Langhetov* (Langtoft) are nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs. Ulf held this for one manor. It now belongs to St. Peter, and is wafte. Value in King Edward's time forty fhillings.

In *Cotton* (Cotham) are nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs there. Ulf had there one manor. It now belongs to St. Peter, and it is waste. It has in length one mile, and half in breadth. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

In *Wifretorp*, (Weaverthorp) eighteen carucates, with its berewicks, *Meletorp*, () five carucates, *Scireburne*, (Shirburn) three carucates, are twenty-six carucates to be taxed; and there may be fifteen ploughs there. Eldred, Archbishop, held these for one manor. Now Thomas, Archbishop, has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time fourteen pounds.

To this manor belongs *Elpetorp* (Helperthorp) where there are twelve carucates to be taxed: six under the foke, and six with fac and foke. It is waste.

To the same manor belongs the foke of these lands: *Grimstone*, (Grimston) three carucates and a half, *Sudtone*, (Sutton) half a carucate, *Briteshale*, (Birdfall) two carucates and a half, *Crogun*, (Croam) four carucates, *Turgilebi*, (Thirkleby) one carucate, *Ludton*, (Lutton) eight carucates, *Vlchiltorp*, () one carucate. In these are two fokemen and three bordars, having one plough, and they pay ten shillings. Walchelin, a Knight has *Grimstone* (Grimston) under the Archbishop.

The church of *Colnun* (Colham) belongs to Archbishop Thomas, with half a carucate of land.

In *Bughetorp* (Bugthorp) are four carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Clibert had there one manor. St. Peter has now there two farmers, (censarios) who pay twenty shillings and four-pence. There are there eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

NORT TREDING. (NORTH RIDING.)

In *Wichv* (Wycomb) is half a carucate to be taxed. St. Peter had; and has it; and it is waste.

In *Saletun* (Salton) are nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs. Ulf had two manors there. Now St. Peter has in the demefne half a plough, and four villanes with one plough and a half. Meadow twelve acres, and a mill pays five shillings. In King Edward's time the value of this manor was twenty shillings, at present ten shillings.

In *Bragebi* (Brawby) are six carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Ulf had two manors there. St. Peter now has it; and it is waste. Meadow six acres. The whole manor is one mile long and one broad. In King Edward's time value ten shillings.

In *Berg* (Bargh) and another *Berg* (Bargh) are three carucates and a half to be taxed; and there may be three ploughs there. Ulf had there three manors; now St. Peter has it; and it is waste. There are seven acres of meadow. In King Edward's time eleven shillings and four-pence. The whole half a mile long and three quarentens broad.

In *Nevveton* (Newton) are four carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Gamel gave it to St. Peter, in King Edward's time. It is at present waste. It was a manor.

In *Naghelton* (Nawton) are four carucates to be taxed, and two ploughs may be there. Ulf had it, and now St. Peter has it. It is waste.

In *Maltun* (Malton) one carucate to be taxed. Ulf had one manor.

In *Wilbetun* (Wimbleton) is one carucate to be taxed. Ulf had one manor. [*Orig.* 303, b. 1.]

In *Pochelaf* (Pockley) one carucate to be taxed. Ulf had one manor.

In *Ambreforde* (Ampleford) three carucates to be taxed. Ulf had one manor.

In *Flaxtun* (Flaxton) six oxgangs to be taxed. Ulf had one manor.

In *Mortun* (Morton) two carucates and a half to be taxed. Ulf had one manor.

In *Bacheſbi* () six carucates and one oxgang to be taxed. Ulf had one manor.

In *Carleton* (Carlton) four carucates and a half to be taxed. Ulf had one manor.

In all nineteen carucates and seven oxgangs. And there may be ten ploughs. St. Peter now has them, and they are waste; except that four villanes having two ploughs pay two shillings. They valued them in King Edward's time at sixty shillings.

In *Ambreforde* (Ampleford) are eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile in length, and the same in breadth.

Bachesbi () woodland and plain one mile long, and another broad.

In *Stanegrif* (Stonegrave) Ulf held six oxgangs. He gave the same to St. Peter's.

In *Balchetorp* () are four carucates to be taxed.

In *Hamelsec* (Helmstrey) four carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed.

In *Wardille* (Warthill) three carucates to be taxed.

In *Careltone* (Carlton) three carucates to be taxed.

In all fourteen carucates; and eight ploughs may till it. St. Peter of York had, and has, these; and there are in them eight villanes having five ploughs. The rest are waste. Value fifteen shillings in King Edward's time, at present twenty shillings.

In *Marston* () three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. St. Peter had, and has, it with Sac and Soke. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, at present eight shillings and four-pence.

In *Stivelināvn* (Stillington) ten carucates to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs. St. Peter had, and has, six villanes with two ploughs, and one mill of three shillings. Meadow eight acres. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present ten shillings.

In *Haxebi* (Haxby) six carucates and one oxgang to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. St. Peter had and has it. There are seven villanes with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, at present ten shillings.

In *Tolentun* (Tolerton) eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. St. Peter had, and now has, in the demesne two ploughs; and six villanes, and two bordars with two ploughs.

In *Alne* (Alne) eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. St. Peter had, and has it, but it is waste. These two lands are one mile in length and one in breadth. In the time of King Edward they valued them at fifty shillings, at present forty shillings.

In *Hilprebi* (Helperby) five carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. St. Peter had and has it, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, at present one Rayner holds it and pays six shillings.

To this village belongs the foke of these lands: *Loletune*, (Youlton) *Turulfestorp*, (Tholthorp) *Wipeftune*, () *Mitune*, (Myton;) in all eleven carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be seven ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad; the rest are waste.

In the same *Helprebi* (Helperby) St. Peter had, and has, three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Saxford held it of St. Peter. It is waste. [*Orig.* 303, a. 2.]

In *Strenshale* (Strensal) Saxford and Turchil held of St. Peter five carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste.

In *Touetorp* (Towthorp) Saxford held of St. Peter three carucates to be taxed.

In *Edrefsuic* (Erfwick) Saxford and Godric held of St. Peter three carucates to be taxed.

In *Coteborne* (Coteborne) the same Saxford held three carucates of St. Peter. All these are waste.*

* William razed the city (of York) to the ground, and with it fell all the principal nobility and gentry, and most of the other inhabitants; the few that were saved were forced to purchase their lives with such large fines,

WEST TREDING. (WEST RIDING.)

In *Warnesfeld* (Warnfield) nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs. St. Peter had and has it. Ilbert holds it, and has in the demefne one plough; and thirteen villanes, and one bordar with five ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture eight quarentens long and five broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad, Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, at present forty-five shillings. It belongs to *Osboldewic*, (Osboldwick) but it has been a manor.

In *Popletunc* (Poppleton) eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. St. Peter had this for one manor. There are now there under Thomas, Archbishop, two villanes with one plough and a half, and one prebendary. Meadow twelve acres. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present eighteen shillings and eight-pence.

In *Achr* (Acomb) fourteen carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be eight ploughs there. St. Peter had, and has it for one manor. There are now there fourteen farmers having seven ploughs. Meadow six acres. Coppice wood two quarentens long, and two broad. The whole one mile long, and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings; it is the same at present.

In *Othelai*, (Otley) with its herewicks *Stube*, (Stubham) *Middeltunc*, (Middleton) *Dentunc*, (Denton) *Cliftun*, (Clifton) *Bichertun*, () *Fernelai*, (Farnley) *Timbe*, (Timble) *Etlone*, (qu.^d Weston) *Pouele*, (Pool) *Gifele*, (Guifeley) *Henocheſuurde*, (Hawksworth) another *Henocheſuurde*, (Hawksworth*) *Beldone*, (Baildon) *Merſintone*, (Menſton) *Burghelai*,

that they were reduced to the utmost penury to discharge them. The *English* and *Scotch* garrison all perished; and thus was this noble city wasted by famine, fire, and sword, to the very roots. Nor did his implacable malice stop here; but, lest the country should be capable of supporting the city in this dreadful calamity, he laid all waste betwixt York and Durham; destroyed or drove out the inhabitants, and made the country so desolate that for nine years after neither plough nor spade was put into the ground. Thus was our city, and even our whole country, laid waste and destroyed. Drake, p. 89, 90.

Even when the Survey was taken many towns remained uncultivated; and this is the reason why *waste* so often occurs in the survey of this county. Sim. Dunelm. p. 199. Chron. W. de Hem. an. 1068. Ord. Vital. p. 514.

* This is now called Upper Esholt I believe.

(Burley) *Ilecliue*, (Ilkley;) there are in the whole to be taxed sixty carucates and six oxgangs, in which there may be thirty-five ploughs. Eldred, Archbishop, had this for one manor. Thomas, Archbishop, has now in the demefne two ploughs; and six villanes and ten bordars having five ploughs; and there are five sokemen having four villanes and nine bordars with five ploughs. A church and a priest with one villane and one plough. Meadow four acres. Wood pasture two miles and three quarentens long, and the same broad. Coppice wood nine miles long and the same broad. Arable land two miles long and two broad. Moor two miles long and one broad.

The greatest part of this manor is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds; at present three pounds.

In *Graftone* (Grafton) three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. This was for the sustenance of the Canons, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Olclee*,* () with its berewicks, there are to be taxed one oxgang less than thirteen carucates, and eight ploughs may till them. Eldred, Archbishop, held these for one manor. Now Will's de Uerli under Thomas, Archbishop, has two ploughs in the demefne, and eight villanes and nine bordars having four ploughs; and three sokemen with two villanes and five bordars having two ploughs and a half. There is a church. Meadow sixty acres. Wood pasture eight quarentens long and the same broad. Brush wood one quarenten long and one broad. Arable land ten quarentens long and as much broad. [*Orig.* 303, *b.* 2.]

In the time of King Edward one hundred shillings, at present four pounds.

* I cannot find this place. The spelling of the names of places in Domesday frequently varies so much from their present appellation, that it is often with difficulty the real places can be made out. The names of the same places are frequently by mistake spelled differently. Without an intimate acquaintance with the actual survey of every parish, and even of its partial divisions, an Editor cannot pretend to apply the whole of the names of places, with precision, to their respective situations; particularly the names of such places as are swallowed up in greater lordships. But this difficulty may in some measure be remedied by the present proprietors, who by solely confining their inquiries to their particular estates, may with some degree of certainty, make out the situation of places, not at present to be distinguished by any thing like their ancient names, if by any names at all.

In *Ripum Leuga Wilfridi* (St. Wilfrid's Lowy,*) or Liberty, in Ripont there may be ten ploughs. Eldred, Archbishop, held this manor. Thomas, Archbishop, now has in the demefne two ploughs: and one mill of ten shillings, and one fishery three shillings, and eight villanes, and ten bordars having six ploughs. Meadow ten acres. Coppice wood. Of this land the Canons have fourteen oxgangs. The whole about the church one mile. These berewicks *Torp*, (Thorp) *Estuinc*, (Eastwick) *Westuic*, (Westwick) *Monucheton*, (Monkton) *Nit*, (Nid) *Kilingala*, (Killinghall) *Torentune*, (Thornton) *Sallaia*, (Sawley) *Euestone*, (Eveston) *Wifleshale*, (Wiffel) *Kenaresforde*, () *Grentelaia*, (Grantley) *Erlesholt*, () *Merchintone*, (Markington) belong to this manor.

There are together forty-three carucates to be taxed, and there may be thirty ploughs. All this land is waste, except that in *Merchinton* (Markington) there is in the demefne one plough; and two villanes and three bordars with one plough; and one sokeman with one plough. In *Monucheton* (Monkton) one Thane has five villanes, and five bordars with four ploughs. In *Erlesholt* () three villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. There are seventy-five acres of meadow. The wood pasture belonging to these lands contains one mile. The whole six miles long and six broad.

In *Aldefelt* (Aldfield) two oxgangs to be taxed: it lies in *Ripu*, (Ripon) and is waste. These lands, *Estanlai* and *Sudton* (East Stainley and Sutton) another *Eftollaia*, (qu. Stainley or qu. Studley) *Nordstanlaia*, (North Stainley) *Scleneforde*, (Slenningford) *Suthewic*, (Southwick) belong to the foke of *Ripu*, (Ripon:) there are in all twenty-one carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be fifteen ploughs. There are now there five villanes and three bordars having three ploughs. Meadow two acres. In *Suthew* (Southwick) coppice wood one mile and a half long and one mile broad. Value of *Ripu* (Ripon) in the time of King Edward thirty-two pounds, at present seven pounds ten shillings.

In *Nonnewic* (Nunwick) four carucates and a half inland, and half a carucate in the foke of *Ripu* (Ripon) to be taxed. There may be four ploughs.

* It was anciently the custom in Normandy to term the district round an Abbey, Castle, or Chiel Mansion, *Leuca* or *Leucata*, in English *Lowy*, in which the possessor had generally a grant of several peculiar liberties, privileges, and exemptions. Hasted's Kent, vol. 1. p. 308.

† Are Ripon and Beverley reckoned as the Terra of the Archbishop of York? or, are the Canons called *Homines*? See Title No. 11, and Terra Arch. Canterbur.

there. Rainald holds it of the Archbishop, and has one villane and two bordars, and one fokeman with two ploughs. In length half a mile, and the same in breadth.

In *Havvinc* (Hewick) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Meadow one acre.

In *Hadewic* (Haddockstone) two carucates to be taxed, and two ploughs may be kept. There are there two bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, at present eight shillings.

In *Gherindale* (qu. Givendale) to be taxed eleven carucates, and in the berewick of *Scheldone* (Skelton) eight carucates, and there may be twelve ploughs. There are now there two villanes and four bordars with three ploughs. Meadow six acres. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, at present ten shillings.

In *Hogram* (qu. Angram) two carucates. In *Hottone* (Hutton) two oxgangs. In *Hafshundeby* (Afmunderby) two carucates. In *Merchintone* and *Stanlai* (Markington and Stainley) one carucate. This land of St. Peter is free from the King's tax. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Bevrelī* (Beverley) the carucate belonging to St. John* has always been free from the King's tax. The Canons have there in the demefne one plough and eighteen villanes and fifteen bordars having six ploughs, and three mills of thirteen shillings, and a fishery yielding seven thousand ecls. Wood pasture three miles long and one mile and a half broad. The whole four miles long and two miles and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time to the Archbishop twenty-four pounds, at present fourteen pounds. At that time to the Canons twenty pounds, the same at present. [*Orig.* 304, a. 1.]

These berewicks *Schitebi*, *Burtone*, (Skidby, Burtone) belong to this-

* In the general devastation, the Conqueror thought fit to spare the lands of St. John of Beverley. He had, however, sent a commander out to destroy this country too, but the officer chanced to fall from his horse in his way thither, and break his neck in such a manner, that his face was turned quite backward; when it was told the King, he believed it an omen sent from St. John to warn him to spare his territories, and therefore desisted from spoiling those parts. Knighton. See Drake, p. 90, note (s.)

manor. In these are thirty-one carucates to be taxed, and there may be eighteen ploughs. The Canons have there in the demefne four ploughs; and twenty villanes with six ploughs; and three knights, three ploughs.

In *Delton* (Dalton) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Archbishop Eldred held this for one manor. St. John now has in the demefne one plough; and twelve villanes with seven ploughs. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, at present forty shillings.

In *Flotemanebi* (Flotmanby) the Clerks of Beverley have one oxgang of land.

In *Risbi* (Risby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. It is waste.

In *Locheton* (Lockington) to be taxed two carucates and a half, and there may be two ploughs. St. John had and has it. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, at present eight.

In *Etton* (Etton) eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. This manor was, and is, St. John's. Eight villanes have there five ploughs. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, at present eight shillings.

In *Rageneltorp* () three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. St. John had and has now in the demefne one plough; and three villanes one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, at present twelve shillings.

In *Burtone* (Burton) twelve carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be seven ploughs. Ulviet had one manor there. Now St. John has in the demefne three ploughs; and twelve villanes with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, at present forty shillings.

In *Molecroft* (Molecroft) three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. One moiety is the Archbishop's, and the other St. John's. Two villanes have there one plough.

In *Calgefthorp* (qu. Kellingthorp) St. John has two oxgangs to be taxed and one mill.

In *Climbicote* (Kiplingcote) to be taxed two carucates and a half, and there may be two ploughs. St. John had and has it. It is waste. Chetel holds it.

In *Middelton* (Middleton) five carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Archbishop Eldred held this for one manor. St. John now has in the demesne one plough; and eight villanes two ploughs and a half. There is a church and a priest there. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present twenty shillings.

In *Lachinfeld* (Leckingfield) St. John has two oxgangs of land.

In *Chelche* (Kelk) with the berewicks *Ghemelinge*, (Gembling) *Ritlone*, (Righton) are thirteen carucates to be taxed, and there may be seven ploughs. Uluiet held this for one manor: now St. John has it, and it is waste, except that three villanes have there one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present twelve-pence. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad.

In *Gartone* (Garton) nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs. St. John had one manor there, and Uluiet another manor. St. John now has both, and they are waste. Value in King Edward's time forty-five shillings. [*Orig.* 304, b. 1.]

In *Langctorp*, (Langthorp) with the berewicks *Roreston*, (Ruffton) *Afcheltorp*, () there are twelve carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be seven ploughs. St. John held this for one manor, and it is now waste, except that one farmer pays eight shillings.

In *Benedlage* (Bentley) to be taxed two carucates, and one plough may till it. St. John had there one manor. It is now waste; yet there is wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

*BER IN BEVRELI & HELDERNESSE PTINENT AD
ARCHIEPM.*

(BEREWICKS IN BEVERLEY AND HOLDERNESS BELONGING
TO THE ARCHBISHOP.)

Berewick. In *Wagene* (Waghen) two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eleven villanes and two bordars have there three ploughs.

Berewick. In *Wela* (Weel) to be taxed two carucates of land. Land to six oxen. Six villanes and one bordar have there one plough.

Berewick. In *Tichetone* (Tickton) twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Three villanes have there half a plough.

Berewick. In *Afch* (Efke) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Six villanes and one bordar have there two ploughs.

Berewick. In *Eftorch* (qu. Stork) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two villanes have there one plough. This is not in Holdernefs.

*HÆ BER SVN S JOHIS & SVN IN HELDERNESSE.
VTH HVND.*

(THESE BEREWICKS ARE ST. JOHN'S, AND ARE IN HOLDERNESS)
SOUTH HUNDRED.

Berewick. In *Welwic* (Welwick) four carucates of land to be taxed : and in *Wideton* (Whitton) to be taxed two carucates of land and five oxgangs. Land to six ploughs. There is in the demefne one plough and a half, and thirty-two villanes, and thirteen bordars having nine ploughs. There is a church, and a priest, and twenty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Grimeftone* (Grimfton) two carucates of land to be taxed. It is waffe.

Berewick. In *Moneuic* () two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Six villanes have there three ploughs, and they pay ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Otringcha* (Ottringham) six carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is a church, and a priest there. A certain Knight farms it, and pays ten shillings.

MITH HVNDRET. (MIDDLE HUNDRED.)

Berewick. In *Billeteone* (Bilton) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Thirteen villanes have there two ploughs and five oxen.

Berewick. In *Santriburtone* (Pidsey-Burton) five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. One Knight has one plough in the demefne there.

Berewick. In *Neutone* (Newton) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are twenty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Flintone* (Flinton) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Three villanes and one bordar have there one plough.

Berewick. In *Danetorp* (Danthorp) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is there one bordar.

Berewick. In *Withforneuic* (Withernwick) one carucate of land to be taxed. Four villanes have there one plough, and twenty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Rutba* (Rudby) fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Seven villanes have there two ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow. In the same village, two carucates of land, which Drogo took away from St. John, and it is waste.

Berewick. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. One Free Man (francus homo) has there three villanes with one plough and a half.

Berewick. In *Sotecote* (Southcote) one carucate of land to be taxed. In *Dritpol* (Drypool) three oxgangs, and foke upon five oxgangs. This is walle.

NORT HVNDRET. (NORTH HUNDRED.)

Berewick. In *Coledun* (Colden) nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. One Knight has one plough there, and twelve villanes with three ploughs.

Berewick. In *Siglestone* (Sigglesthorpe) eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There is one plough in the demefne; and fourteen villanes and five bordars having six ploughs. There is a priest, and a church, and sixteen acres of meadow. In Rife half a carucate of land to be taxed; it is waste.

Berewick. In *Catingeunic* (Catwick) one carucate of land to be taxed. One Knight has there one plough, and three villanes and four bordars.

Berewick. In *Brantifburtone* (Bransburton) one carucate of land to be taxed. One clerk has there one plough and one villane, and eight acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Leuene* (Leaven) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is in the demefne one plough; and fifteen villanes and one bordar with three ploughs. There is a priest and a church.

III. TERRA EPI DVNELMENSIS.

(III. LAND OF THE BISHOP OF DURHAM.)

In *Welleton* (Welton) (eighteen carucates) with these berewicks, *Alrecher* (Ellercar), eight carucates, *Walcheton* (Walkington) nine carucates, *Hunde-flege* (Hunsley) two carucates and a half, *Lugufled* (Yokeflect) one carucate and a half, there are to be taxed thirty-nine carucates, and there may be twenty ploughs. Morcar held this for one manor. The Bishop of Durham now has in the demefne six ploughs; and thirty-three villanes, and three

bordars having nine ploughs, and ten fokemen with six ploughs; and three mills pay eighteen shillings. Meadow one mile long and four quarentens broad. Coppice wood four quarentens long and three broad. The whole manor two miles long and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, at present thirteen pounds. [*Orig.* 304, a. 2.]

The foke of these places, *Bredingha* (Brantingham) two carucates, and another *Bretingha* (Brantingham) five oxgangs, *Hode* (Hotham) three carucates, *Clive* (Cliff) four carucates, *Scogerbud* (supposed Scarborough) one carucate, *Neuton* (Newton) one carucate, *Gerdene* (Gartham) six carucates, belongs to this manor. In all to be taxed seventeen carucates and five oxgangs: and there may be twelve ploughs. These are waste, except that in *Bredingha* (Brantingham) there are three villanes and one fokeman with one plough. Meadow one mile long and three quarentens broad. Coppice wood two quarentens long and the same broad.

William de Percy holds *Scogerbud* (supposed Scarborough) of the Bishop, where he has a mill; and three villanes with half a plough.

In *Lont* (Lund) twelve carucates to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs. Morcar held this as one manor, yet the foke is in *Weleton* (Welton.) The Bishop of Durham now has it, and it is waste. Coppice wood two quarentens long and one broad. The whole manor two miles long and one broad.

In *Pfene* () six oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be one plough; it lies in *Lont* (Lund) and William Percy holds it (viz. the Sac and Soc) of the Bishop.

In *Hovedene* (Howden) fifteen carucates, with the berewicks *Hidon* (Hiye) one carucate, *Duwestorp* (Owesthorp) one carucate and a half, *Portiton* (Portington) two carucates and three oxgangs, *Cheucde* (Cavil) two carucates and two oxgangs, *Estrington* (Eastrington) one carucate, *Chelpin* (Kilpin) three carucates and two oxgangs, *Ballebi* (Belby) three carucates and two oxgangs, *Lucufled* (Yokefleet) half a carucate, *Cotes* (Cotnefs) half a carucate, *Saltemerfc* (Saltmarsh) six carucates, *Laxinton* (Laxton) one carucate, *Scilton* (Skelton) three carucates and two oxgangs, *Bernehelt* (Barnhill) one carucate, *Torp* (Thorp) one carucate and a half, *Cledinton* (Knedington) six carucates, *Afchilebi* (Afelby) one carucate, *Barnebi* (Barnby) one carucate, *Babetorp* (Babthorp) two oxgangs. There are to

be taxed in all fifty-one carucates and six oxgangs; and there may be therein thirty ploughs. King Edward had this manor. The Bishop of Durham now has in the demefne one plough, and sixty-five villanes and twenty-three bordars having sixteen ploughs, and three fokemen with two ploughs. In the manor is a church and a priest. Wood pasture three miles long and one mile broad. The whole manor six miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty pounds, at present twelve pounds. All these berewicks are waste.

The foke of these, *Estrinton* (Eastrington) five carucates, *Ballebi* (Belby) half a carucate, *Cledinton* (Knedington) one carucate, *Afchilebi* (Afelby) four carucates, *Barnebi* (Barnby) five carucates, *Babtorp* (Babthorp) three carucates and two oxgangs, *Bardulbi* (Barlby) one carucate, belongs to this manor.

To be taxed in all nineteen carucates and six oxgangs, and there may be ten ploughs. There now are four fokemen and three bordars with two ploughs. The rest is waste.

In *Ballebi* (Belby) to be taxed one carucate and six oxgangs, and there may be one plough. Mulo had there one manor. The Bishop now has there one bordar. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Richale* (Riccald) to be taxed one carucate; it lies in the foke of (*Howden*) Howden. The King had it. The Bishop has now there two fokemen, and three villanes, and two bordars with two ploughs.

In *Newton* (Newton) to be taxed one carucate. Bafin had there one manor, and the value was six pounds in King Edward's time. The Bishop now has it, and it is waste. [*Orig.* 304, b. 2.]

In *Hougon* () to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be six ploughs. The foke of this land lies in *Welleton* (Welton.) Of these Nigel had six carucates of the Bishop. The whole one mile and a half long, and one broad.

In *Holone* (Hutton) and *Hogrem* (qu. Angram) to be taxed fourteen carucates, and there may be seven ploughs. The Bishop of Durham had and has it for one manor. He has there in the demefne two ploughs; and four villanes and six bordars with four ploughs. The whole manor four

miles long and four broad. In King Edward's time the value was ten pounds, at present fifty shillings.

To this manor belongs the soke of these places, *Nortone* (Norton) six carucates, *Sudtone* (Sutton) three carucates *Hulme* (Holm) five carucates, *Torp* (Thorp) one carucate. There are to be taxed in all fifteen carucates and there may be eight ploughs. There are therein two soke-men and six villanes, and three bordars having six ploughs and a half Meadow ten acres. Robert holds this land of the Bishop.

In *Creic* (Crake) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Alwin, Bishop, held this for one manor. William, Bishop, now has in the demefne one plough; and nine villanes with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest there. A moderate quantity of wood pasture (*filva paftilis modica.*) The whole two miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present twenty shillings.

In *Sezai* (Seffay) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. St. Cuthbert had and has it for one manor. Eight villanes have there three ploughs. A moderate quantity of wood pasture. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Horebodebi (qu. Hornby) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. The soke of this land is in *Sezai*, (Seffay) and it is waste.

In *Chenevetone* (Knayton) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be two ploughs. St. Cuthbert had and has it for one manor. Now in the demefne one plough; and four villanes with three ploughs. The value in King Edward's time was twenty shillings, the same now.

In *Fouftune* (Foston) to be taxed two carucates, and there may be one plough. This is a berewick of the above-mentioned manor, and is waste.

In *Brvntone* (Brompton) to be taxed fourteen carucates, and there may be seven ploughs. St. Cuthbert had this for one manor; now it is waste. Meadow six acres. The whole two miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Grifebi* (Grifby) the Bishop of Durham had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is now waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Diētone* (Deighton) the Bishop of Durham had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is now waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings; one mile long and broad.

Manor. In *Wincton* (Winton) the Bishop of Durham had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is now waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings. One mile long and broad.

TERRA HVGONIS COMITIS. (LAND OF EARL HUGH.)

III. In *Witebi* and *Sneton* (Whitby and Sneaton) a berewick there are to be taxed fifteen carucates, and there may be fifteen ploughs. Earl Siward* held this for one manor. Earl Hugh has it now, and William de Percy of him.† In the demefine two ploughs and ten villanes, and three bordars having one plough. Wood pasture seven miles long and three miles broad. The whole plain three miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred and twelve pounds, now sixty shillings, [*Orig.* 305. a. 1.

To this manor belongs the foke of these places, *Figelinge* (Filing) one carucate, *Nortfigelin* (North Filing) five carucates, *Ghiniþe* () three carucates, *Preſtebi* (Preſtby) two carucates, *Vgleberdeſbi* (Ugglebarnby) three carucates, *Sourebi* (Sowerby) four carucates, *Brecca* () one carucate, *Baldebi* () one carucate, *Florun* () two carucates, *Staxeþi* () two carucates and six oxgangs, *Neucha* (Newholm) four carucates.

* Siward, Earl of Northumberland, was the most valiant man of his time, and of such uncommon fortitude and might, that the Danes, says William of Malmſbury, furnished him *DIGERA*, that is *the great*. This Siward was sent by King Edward the Confessor, with an army of 10,000 English foldiers into Scotland, to aid Malcolm against the tyrant Macbeth; him he slew, and set Malcolm on the throne of Scotland.

Siward fell ill of the flux at York, and being brought to the last extremity by that disease, the warrior cried out, "Oh! what a shame it is for me, who have escaped death in so many dangerous battles, to die like a beast at last. Put me on my impenetrable coat of mail," adds he, "gird on my sword, put on my helmet, give me my shield in my right hand, and my golden battle-axe in my left; thus as a valiant soldier I have lived, even so will I die." His friends obeyed him, which was no sooner done than he expired; and was buried in the cloister of his own monastery at York. Drake, p. 81, 82.

† See Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vol. 1. p. 72.

In all to be taxed twenty-eight carucates and six oxgangs, and there may be twenty-four ploughs. Earl Hugh has it, and William of him. It is in a manner all waste; only in *Prestebi* and *Sourebi* (Prestby and Sowerby) which the Abbot of York* has of William. There are two ploughs in the demesne, and eight sokemen with one plough, and thirty villanes with three ploughs, and one mill of ten shillings, and twenty-six acres of meadow here and there.

In *Loctvshum* (Lofthouse) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Earl Siward held this for one manor. Earl Hugh now has it, but it is waste; coppice wood, (silvamutilis) and eight acres of meadow. The whole manor three miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty-eight pounds, now nothing.

To this manor belongs the foke of these places, *Rofcheltorp* () one carucate, *Hildreunelle* (Hinderwell) ten oxgangs, *Bollebi* (Boulby) two carucates, *Efingetun* (Eafington) eight carucates, *Liuretun* (Liverton) six carucates, *Gighefborc* (Guifborough) six oxgangs, *Roudeclif* (qu. Rawcliff) two carucates, *Vpelider* (Upleatham) ten carucates, *Merfc* (Marfk) two carucates, *Westlidu* (Westleatham) two carucates, *Leifugebi* (Lazenby) half a carucate, *Lachebi* (Lakenby) one carucate and six oxgangs. In the whole to be taxed forty-six carucates and a half, and there may be thirty ploughs. They are all waste, except *Efingetun*, (Eafington) in which is one villane with one plough. A church without a priest. Wood pasture one mile long and two quarentens broad. The whole four miles long and a half broad.

In *Aclum* and *Englebi* (Acklam and Ingleby) a berewick, to be taxed eleven carucates, and there may be seven ploughs. Earl Siward held this for one manor. Now Earl Hugh has it; and Hugh the son of Norman under him. In the demesne three ploughs; and twelve villanes with three ploughs. A church and a priest. The whole manor two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty-eight pounds, now forty shillings.

To this manor belongs the foke of these places, *Colebi* (Coleby) one carucate, *Himeligetun* (Hemlington) three carucates, *Steintun* (Stainton) two carucates. *Torentun* (Thornton) three carucates, *Maltebi* (Maltby)

* Of St. Mary York. See Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. 1.

three carucates, *Englebi* (Ingleby) six carucates, *Tormozbi* (Thornaby) three carucates, *Steinesbi* (Stainsby) three carucates. In the whole to be taxed twenty-five carucates, and there may be fifteen ploughs. All is waste except *Englebi*, (Ingleby) where there are three sokemen with three ploughs.

In *Flaneburg* (Flambrough) to be taxed fifteen carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Earl Harold* had this for one manor; now Earl Hugh, and under him Hugh the son of Norman. In the demesne one plough and one bordar. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-four pounds, now ten shillings. In *Siuarbi*, (Siwardby) in the foke of this manor, is to be taxed one carucate and a half. It is waste.

In *Cattone* (Catton) to be taxed forty carucates, and there may be twenty-four ploughs. Earl Harold had there one manor: now Earl Hugh, and William under him. In the demesne one plough, and thirty-two vil-lanes and six sokemen with seventeen ploughs; and one mill of ten shillings. Wood pasture two miles long and one broad. The whole manor four miles long and four broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-eight pounds, now one hundred shillings.

TERRA COMITIS MORITONIENSIS.

(V. LANDS OF THE EARL OF MORTON.)

In *De Garton* (Garton) the Earl has six carucates, and in *Benedlage* (Bentley) two carucates. [*Orig.* 305, b. 1.]

* Harold, in Domesday Book, is only called Earl, not King, because he was considered by the Normans as an usurper.

Harold succeeded Edward the Confessor as Monarch of England, and was the second of that name: he was son of Earl Godwin, by Githa daughter of Duke Wolfe, and sister to Sweyne the younger King of Denmark. The day after Edward's burial, Harold, without deliberation, or order from the state, set the crown on his own head, regardless of all ceremony and solemn celebration; none either greatly applauding or disapproving his presumption, except only for the omission of manner and form. Harold (in whom was completed the period of the Saxons' empire in Britain, after they had continued, from their first-erected kingdom by *Hengist* in Kent, the space of 610 years without any interruption, except the small inter-regnum of the three Danish Kings, Canute, Harold, and Hardi-Canute) reigned only nine months and nine days, being slain at the battle of Halings upon Saturday the 14th of October, 1066, and was buried at Waltham Abbey, which he had founded. Speed's Chron. p. 400, &c.

In *Lid* (Lythe) to be taxed two carucates, and one plough may till it. Suuen had there one manor. Now the Earl of Morton has it, and Nigel of him. Therein are six villanes with one plough and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and two quarentens broad. The whole manor one mile and a half long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings and sixpence.

In *Hotvne* (Hutton) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Suuen had there one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl. It is waste. Wood pasture three miles long and one broad. The whole manor four miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Egetvne* (Egton) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be as many ploughs. Suuen had there one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl. Wood pasture three miles long and two broad. The whole manor four miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. It is now waste.

In *Grif* (qu. Mulgrave) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Suuen had there one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. It is now waste.

In *Golborg* (Goldborough) to be taxed two carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Suuen had this for one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl. There are sixteen acres of meadow. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. It is now waste.

In *Elwordebi* (Ellerby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Siward and Suuen had there two manors. Nigel now has them of the Earl. There are six acres of meadow there. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. It is now waste.

In *Michelbi* (Mickleby) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Suuen had there one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl. There are six acres of meadow and coppice wood. The whole one mile

and a half long, and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. It is now waste.

In *Bergebi* and *Rofcebi* (Baraby and Rousby) a berewick, to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Suuen had there one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl. There are eight acres of meadow there. A wood, where there is no pasture, half a mile long, and one quarenten broad. The whole manor two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time (qu.) thirty shillings, (xxl. fol.) It is now waste.

To this manor belongs the foke of three carucates to be taxed in Newton, and there may be three ploughs. It is waste.

In *Afulvesby* (Aislaby) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Uðred had there one manor. Now Richard Surdeval has it of the Earl. There are six acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one mile broad. The whole manor one mile and a half long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eightpence. It is now waste.

In *Grimesbi* (Grimsbly) to be taxed two carucates, and one plough may till it. Suuen had there one manor. The Earl now has it, and it is waste.

In *Secton* () to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Uðred had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl. In the demefne one plough; and six villanes with two ploughs; and a moiety of a church. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings: the like now.

The foke of two carucates in *Rofcebi* (Rousby) to be taxed belongs to this manor, and there may be two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and four quarentens broad. The whole of *Rofcebi* (Rousby) two miles long and a half broad. Uðred holds it.

In *Steintun* (Stainton) to be taxed seven oxgangs, and there may be one plough. Uðred had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl, and it is waste.

In *Morchufv* (Morefome) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Uðred had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. [*Orig.* 305, a. 2.]

In another *Morehufu* (Moresome) to be taxed one carucate, and half a plough may till it. Uðred had there one manor. Now Richard has it of the Earl, and it is waste. The whole half a mile long and two quarentens broad.

In *Torp* (Thorp) to be taxed one carucate and a half, and there may be one plough. Uðred had one manor there. The Earl now has it, and it is waste.

In *Chilton* (Kilton) to be taxed one carucate, and half a plough may till it. Uðred had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl, and it is waste.

In *Broctone* (Brotton) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Uðred had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl. In the demefne one plough, and eight villanes with four ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow. The whole manor one mile and a half long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirteen shillings and four-pence.

The foke of ten carucates to be taxed in *Merfc* (Marfk) belongs to this manor, and five ploughs to till it. There is there one villane who ploughs with two oxen, and ten acres of meadow.

In *Scheltvn* (Skelton) to be taxed thirteen carucates, and there may be seven ploughs. Uðred had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl. In the demefne one plough, and twelve villanes with three ploughs and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long and two quarentens broad. The whole manor five miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present sixteen shillings.

In *Ghigefburg, & Middeltone, & Hotvn*, (Guifborough, and Middleton, and Hutton,) to be taxed twenty-five carucates, and there may be fourteen ploughs. Uðred had there three manors. The Earl now has in the demefne one plough; and ten villanes with four ploughs. There is a priest and a church there; and one mill of four shillings. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Tofcotvn* (Toccotes) to be taxed two carucates, and one plough may till it. Uðred had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

In *Weflildun* (Weflleatham) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be five ploughs. Uftred had there one manor. Now the Earl has it, and it is wafte. There are fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifteen fhillings.

In *Widvne* (Wilton) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Norman had one manor there. Nigel now has it of the Earl. There are two bordars there, and fix acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifteen fhillings, now sixteen-pence.

In the fame village there are to be taxed four oxgangs; the foke belongs to the land of Nigel.

In *Lachenebi* (Lakenby) to be taxed two carucates, and there may be one plough. Norman had there one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl and it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time thirteen fhillings and four-pence.

In *Aftune* (Efton) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be five ploughs. Waltef had there one manor. Earl Robert now has it, and it is wafte. Richard has it of the Earl. Value in King Edward's time forty fhillings.

In *Normanebi* (Normanby) to be taxed feven carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Uftred had there one manor. The Earl now has it, and it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time twenty fhillings.

In *Bernodebi* (Barnaby) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Uftred had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl, and it is wafte. There are five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five fhillings and four-pence. The whole manor one mile long and the fame broad.

In *Atun* (Ayton) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Norman had there one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl. In the demefne one plough; and eight villanes with two ploughs; a church and fix acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty fhillings, now thirty fhillings.

In *Semers and Tametun* (Seamer and Tanton) to be taxed thirteen carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Gofpatric had there one

manor. Richard now has it of the Earl. In the demefne one plough, and five villanes with two ploughs. The whole manor two miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 305, b. 2.]

To this manor belongs the foke of these places: *Hiltun* (Hilton) fix carucates, *Middeltun* (Middleton) eight carucates, *Festun* (Foston) three carucates, *Carletun* (Carlton) eight carucates, that is twenty-five carucates to be taxed; and there may be thirteen ploughs. They are waste, except that in Middleton there are three villanes with three ploughs.

In *Hotun* (Hutton) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Gospatric had there one manor. Earl Robert now has it. There is a church and a priest there. The whole manor one mile and a half long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-four pounds, now twenty-fix shillings and eight-pence.

To *Hotun* (Hutton) belongs the foke of these places: *Rodebi*, (Rudby) *Codrefchef*, (Scutterkelf) *Blatun*, () *Wirueltune*, (Wharleton) *Goutun*, (Golton) *Gratorne*, (Crathorne.) In the whole twenty carucates to be taxed, and there may be twelve ploughs. They are all waste except *Wirueltun*, (Wharleton) in which there are twenty villanes with eight ploughs.

In *Broctun* (Great Broughton) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Norman had there one manor, and Ulchil one manor. Nigel now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty-five shillings. The whole manor two miles long and one broad.

In *Cloctone* (Cloughton) Gunneuare had one manor of two oxgangs to be taxed. The Earl now has it, and it is waste.

In *Stemanesbi* (Stainby) Uæred had one manor of two carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be one plough. Nigel now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. In the same village is one carucate and a half to be taxed; the foke of which belongs to *Wallefgriff* (Walfgrave:) it is the King's. The whole manor one mile long and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight-pence.

In *Loctemerfc*, (Lowmores) Torfin had a manor of one carucate and a half.

In *Ghigogefmerfc*, () Torfin had a manor of one carucate and two oxgangs.

In *Habetvn* (Habton) Ulchil and Orm one manor of half a carucate : there has not been a hall.

In *Neuvehvsu*, (Newfome) Waltef one manor of one carucate and a half.

In *Maltvn* (Malton) Oudfride one carucate and a half.

In *Ofwaldefcherca*, (Oswaldkirk) Uftred one manor of one carucate.

In *Scaltvn*, (Scawton) Uftred one manor of two carucates.

In *Pochelac*, (Pockley) Uftred one manor of one carucate.

In *Bodlvn*, (Bewdlam) Uftred one manor of four carucates.

In *Harvn*, (Haram) Uftred one manor of five carucates.

In *Calvetvn*, (Cawton) Waltef one manor of three carucates.

In *Scachelden*, (Skackleton) Waltef one carucate and a half.

Earl Robert has thefe, and they are wafte.

In *Bartone* (Barton) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Waltef had there one manor. Richard now has it of the Earl. In the demefne one plough ; and eight villanes with three ploughs ; and a church. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty fhillings, now ten fhillings.

In *Fademora* (Fadmoor) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Waltef had there one manor. Earl Robert now has it, and it is wafte. Wood palture and plain land ten miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten fhillings.

In *Nonington* (Nunnington) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Two Thanes had this for two manors. There is one plough in the demesne, and four villanes with three ploughs; and twelve acres of meadow. It has been valued and is valued at twenty shillings.

In *Selungefbi* (Slingsby) fourteen carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Two Thanes held this for two manors. There is a priest there at present, with eighteen villanes having ten ploughs; and twenty acres of meadow. It has been valued at seventy shillings, now thirty shillings.

In *Tilston* (Tilston) Uðred had one manor of two carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Earl Robert now has it, and it is waste. Wood pasture and plain one mile long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 306, a. 1.]

In *Elmeſlac* (Helmsley) Uðred had one manor of eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. The Earl has now there six villanes with two ploughs. A priest and a church. Wood pasture and arable field (*campus arabilis*) six miles long and one mile and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Friton* and *Coletun* (Fryton and Colton) is foke belonging to this manor, two carucates to be taxed. It is waste.

In *Bodlon* (Bewdlam) Uðred had one manor of four carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. The Earl now has it, and it is waste. Wood pasture and plain two miles long and two broad.

In *Bolemere* and *Stidnon* (Bulmer and Stittenham) Ligulf and Norman had two manors of fifteen carucates to be taxed, and there may be eight ploughs. Nigel now has them of the Earl. In the demesne two ploughs and twenty-five villanes with eight ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of two shillings, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture seven quarentens long and two broad. The whole one mile and a half long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now forty shillings.

In *Holton* (Hutton) eleven carucates, and *Welleborne* and *Gamelthorp* (Welleburn and Ganthorp) five carucates, and *Tevrintone* (Terrington) three carucates and five oxgangs, is foke belonging to this manor. In all to be taxed nineteen carucates and five oxgangs, and there may be twelve ploughs. Nigel has there in the demefne one plough, and eleven sokemen and five villanes and four bordars with four ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and two quarentens broad.

In *Tevrinton* and *Wichingastorp* (Terrington and Wigginthorp) Waltheof had one manor of three carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed. Earl Robert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Coungestorp* (Conisthorp) Torchil had one manor of three carucates to be taxed.

In *Scoxeby* (Skewfby) Godred had two manors of eight carucates to be taxed. Earl Robert now has them, and they are waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

In *Martun* (Marton) Norman had one manor of six carucates to be taxed; and there may be three ploughs. Nigel now has it of the Earl. In the demefne half a plough, and twenty villanes with six ploughs. A church, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Ferlinton* and *Fornetorp* (Farlington and Thornthorp) Ligulf had two manors of seven carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Nigel now has them of the Earl. In the demefne one plough; and five villanes with one plough; and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long and two broad. The whole eight quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Corlebroc* (Cornborough) Ligulf had one manor of nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs. Nigel now has it of the Earl. There is one villane with one plough, and six acres of meadow. The whole one mile long and five quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now two shillings.

In *Lilinga* (Lilling) two oxgangs, and *Torentun* (Thornton) three carucates, and *Claxtorp* (qu. Claxton) one carucate, *Hamelfec* (Helmley) four carucates, and *Lilinga* (Lilling) one carucate and four oxgangs; in all to be taxed nine carucates and a half and two oxgangs. The foke belongs to *Boleber* (qu. Bulmer) and there may be four ploughs. Nigel has these of the Earl, and they are wafte, except three villanes who have one plough.

In *Crambom* (Crambe) Walthef had one manor of four carucates to be taxed, and there may two ploughs. The Earl now has five villanes with two ploughs, and one priest and a church. In the demefne one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 306, b. 1.]

In *Bartun* (Barton) Turchel, Gamel, Scanchel, had three manors of eight carucates to be taxed. Earl Robert now has in the demefne one plough, and eleven villanes with four ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. The whole manor half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Wardhilla* (Warthill) Sorchoued had one manor of two carucates to be taxed. Earl Robert now has it, and it is wafte. Still two villanes have two ploughs, and pay two shillings.

In *Witevella* (Whitwell) Walthef had one manor of five carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. And Orm one carucate and a half, and Archil ten oxgangs, and Norman one carucate and six oxgangs. There are four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Earl Robert now has one vassal there, who pays two shillings. And ten acres of meadow, and eleven acres of wood. The whole of the manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four shillings and eight-pence.

In *Huntindyne* (Huntington) Torchil and Tormord had two manors of five carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Nigel now has it of the Earl. In the demefne half a plough, a priest and a church, and eight villanes with one plough. The whole manor seven quarentens long and seven broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twelve shillings.

In *Lvlfone* (Youlton) Torfin and Torn had two manors of five carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Earl Robert now has in the demefne one plough; and five villanes and three bordars with three ploughs; and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture and plain one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

In *Warucleſtorp* () is ſoke two carucates to be taxed belonging to *Lvlfone* (Youlton.)

In *Mitvne* (Myton) Ligulf had one manor of four carucates and a half. It is waſte.

In *Adeverca* (Aldwark) Ligulf had one manor of eight carucates. It is waſte.

In *Bracheberc* (Brackenborough) Torfin had one manor of ſix carucates. It is waſte.

In *Chelvinclvne* (Kilvington) Waltef had one manor of two carucate. It is waſte.

In *Lece* (Leak) Gamel had one manor of three carucates. It is waſte.

And there may be twelve ploughs.

In *Bratfortvne* (Brafferton) Haltor had one carucate without a hall. There is now under the Earl one villane with half a plough, and he pays three ſhillings.

In *Chelvinclvne*, and *Vpfale*, and *Hvndvlfſtorp* (Kilvington, and Upfal, and) Waltef had one manor of eleven carucates to be taxed, and there may be ſix ploughs. It is waſte. In *Vpfale* (Upfal) three villanes have one plough. Richard has it of the Earl. Wood and plain one mile and a half long, and the ſame broad.

In *Cave* (Cave) Baſin, and Ulf, and Torchil had two manors of ſix carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Nigel now has of the Earl in the demefne one plough; and five villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty ſhillings; it is the ſame at preſent.

In *Vmlovebi* (Anlaby) Siward and Torchil had five oxgangs to be taxed.

In *Ferebi* (Ferriby) Siward had half a carucate to be taxed, and there may be one plough. In these Nigel has three villanes having half a plough.

In *Settone* (Seaton) Gamel had one manor of four carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Nigel now has this of the Earl and it is waste.

In *Hode* (Hotham) Turchil had one manor of four carucates and five oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Nigel now has of the Earl in the demefne one plough; and four villanes and three bordars with one plough; and one mill of four shillings. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 306, a. 2.]

In the same village there is in the foke of *Welleton* (Welton) seven oxgangs to be taxed. Nigel has it.

In *Aÿvn* (Aughton) Ernui had one manor of six carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Nigel now has it of the Earl. Six villanes and four bordars have there three ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Spellinton* (Spaldington) three carucates and one oxgang and a half, and *Wilgetot* (Willitoft) five oxgangs, and *Fulcartorp* (Foggathorp) one carucate and a half, and *Ladone* (Lathom) two carucates and five oxgangs, and *Coteuvid* (Cotingwith) two carucates and six oxgangs. There is foke of this manor ten carucates to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs. Nigel has there six fokemen, and one bordar with one plough.

In *Bretingha* (Brantingham) Ulchel had seven oxgangs which lay to *Tofchetorp* () Nigel has there two fokemen with half a plough.

In *Coteuvid* (Cotingwith) Cnud had one manor of two carucates to be taxed, and there may be one plough. Nigel now has of the Earl in the demefne half a plough; and eight villanes with one plough and a half.

In *Suddufelt* (South Duffield) there were five brethren with two manors of seven carucates and five oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Nigel now has of the Earl in the demefne one plough; and wood pasture two miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings. In the same village one carucate and a half to be taxed in the foke of *Houedon* (Howden.)

In *Dufelt* (Duffield) seven carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs.

In *Clive* (Cliff) three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. In *Anfgotesbi* (Osgodby) two carucates and a half, and half an oxgang to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. The foke of these lands belongs to the Bishop of Durham's manor of *Houeden* (Howden.) Nigel now has in the demefne one plough, and nine villanes with two ploughs, and six sokemen and four villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Hode* (Hotham) seven oxgangs to be taxed in the foke of *Welleton* (Welton.)

In *Anfgotesbi* (Osgodby) Norman and Tochi had two manors of three oxgangs to be taxed. Nigel has there one plough in the demefne. Meadow twenty acres. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve shillings, now five shillings.

In *Gudmundha* (Goodmanham) Colgri and. Orm. had two manors of five carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Nigel now has of the Earl in the demefne one plough; and two villanes with one plough, and one vassal pays thirty-two pence. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twelve shillings.

In *Eftorp* (East-Thorp) Colgri had one manor of two carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Nigel has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

In *Climbicote* (Kiplingcote) Colgrim had one manor of two carucates to be taxed, and there may be one plough. Richard now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Middeltone* (Middleton) Gamel had one manor of three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Nigel has it, and it is waste, except one vassal having three oxen. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now five shillings.

In the same village half a carucate and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed: it is in the foke of the King's manor of *Drifelt* (Driffield.) Nigel has there two villanes with three oxen.

In *Alvengi* (Kirk Ella) Torchil and Siward had two manors of four carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Nigel has there five villanes with one plough, and they pay ten shillings. [*Orig.* 306, b. 2.]

In *Elreton* (Ellerton) berewick of *Aftun* (Aughton) six oxgangs to be taxed; and in the same village there are ten oxgangs to be taxed in the foke of *Aftun* (Aughton.) Nigel has there two villanes and two bordars.

In *Afchilebi* (Affelby) Torchil had one manor of one carucate to be taxed: the foke of it is in *Houeden* (Howden.) Nigel has there one vassal with two oxen, and fisheries yielding two thousand four hundred eels.

In *Dufeld* and *Suddufel* (Duffield and South Duffield) fourteen oxgangs to be taxed in the foke of *Houeden* (Howden.)

In *Middeltvn* (Middleton) Eddid had one manor of three carucates and five oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Richard has it of the Earl; but the predeceffor of the Earl had it not. There is in the demefne one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, at present twenty shillings. In the same village is the foke of six oxgangs to the King's manor of *Drifelt* (Driffield.) Richard has the land, but the King has not the foke.

In *Wattvne* (Watton) Turchil and Milegrim, Orm and Gamel had four manors of thirteen carucates to be taxed, and there may be seven ploughs. Nigel has there three villanes with two ploughs: a church and a priest. Meadow half a mile long and the same broad. The whole two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now six shillings.

In *Chilevvid* (Kilwick) Elduif and Milegrim had two manors of five carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Nigel now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now six.

In *Bafevvic* (Befwick) Gamel had three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. It is in the foke of *Drifelt* (Driffield.) Nigel has in the demefne one plough, and seven villanes with two ploughs, and one mill of ten shillings. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings; it is the same at present.

In *Lecheton* (Lockington) Camel, Orm, Uftred, Ulftan, Torchil, Sprot, had every one one manor of nine carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs. Nigel has in the demefne one plough, and nine villanes with three ploughs, and one mill of thirteen shillings; the value of these is thirty shillings. Value in King Edward's time six pounds. One carucate of this land is in the foke of *Welleton* (Welton) and another in the foke of *Warte* (Warter.)

In *Ach* (Aike) are six oxgangs to be taxed; it is in the foke of *Welleton* (Welton.) Nigel has there two vassals paying two shillings.

In *Steitorp* and *Etton* () and Etton) Turchil had two manors of seven carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs. Nigel has in the demefne one plough; and seven villanes and one bordar with one plough and a half. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Lachinfelt* (Leckinfield) Gida had one manor of ten oxgangs to be taxed, and one plough may till it. Nigel has there one plough in the demefne, and four villanes with half a plough. A fishery yielding four thousand eels. Wood pasture one mile long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now.

In *Ragheneltorp* () Gida, Ofbert, Turchil, Siward, had four manors of five carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Nigel has now there in the demefne one plough, and ten villanes and one bordar with two ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty-four shillings, now thirty shillings.

In *Burton* (Burton) is one carucate to be taxed in the foke of *Wellestone* (Welton.) Nigel held it, but he has now given it up. [*Orig.* 307, a. 1.]

In *Grimestone* (Grimston) Sonulf had one manor of two carucates to be taxed, and there may be one plough. Nigel has in the demefne one plough; and three villanes with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Drifel Hund. (Driffeld Hundred.) In *Cranzic & Hotone* (Cranwick and Hutton) nine carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Eddulf, Norman, and Canute, had there three manors. Nigel has there five villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Neffvinc* (Neffwick) Norman and Uctred had one manor of nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs. It is waste. Nigel has it.

In *Newfon* (Newfome) Uctred had one manor of one carucate to be taxed. It is waste. Nigel has it.

In *Bagenton* (Bainton) thirteen carucates to be taxed, and there may be seven ploughs. Norman, (seven carucates,) Game, (fix carucates,) had there three manors. Nigel has there two ploughs. A priest, and ten villanes with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now forty shillings.

Warte Hund. (Warter Hundred.) In *Dalton* (Dalton) Norman, and Orm, and Archil, had three manors of eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Nigel has there three vaffals paying eight shillings. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings.

Poclinton Hund. (Pocklington Hundred.) In *Svdtone.* (Sutton) seven carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Orm, (one carucate,) Colegrim, (three carucates,) Ulf, (one carucate,) Game, (one carucate,) had there two manors. Nigel has there one plough, and six villanes and four bordars with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the like now.

Huntow Hund. (Huntow Hundred.) In *Siwardbi* (Siwardby) Carle and Torchil had two manors of six carucates and a half. Richard has it, and it is waste.

In *Martun* (Marton) Carle had, Earl Robert has it, one carucate without tax, with sac and foke.

In *Brellinton* (Bridlington) Torchil had one manor of five carucates to be taxed.

In *Freflintorp* (Fraysthorp) Ligulf had one manor of seven carucates to be taxed.

In *Bovinton* (Boynton) Torchil had one manor of four carucates to be taxed.

In *Speclon* (Specton) Ligulf had one manor of six carucates to be taxed.

In *Bocheton* (Buckton) Lewin had two manors of three carucates and six oxgangs.

In *Bentone* (Bempton) Ligulf had one manor of six carucates to be taxed.

In *Bringcha* (Brigham) Guneware had one manor of three carucates and a half to be taxed.

Burton Hund. (Burton Hundred.) In *Rodeflan* (Rudston) Guneware had one manor of eight carucates to be taxed.

Richard has the whole of this land of Earl Robert, but it is altogether waste.

Torbar Hund. (Hundred.) In *Gartvne* (Garton) Afulf had one manor of four carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Earl Robert has there one plough; and four fokemen and two villanes with three ploughs. There is a priest and a church.

In the same village Mule, Orm, Sontulf, Torchil, had seven carucates to be taxed, and there may be ten ploughs. The Earl now has it, but it is waste.

In *Bigneton* (Binnington) Chilbert had one manor of six carucates to be taxed.

Scard Hund. (Hundred.) In *Britefhala* (Birdfal) Chilbert had one manor of thirteen carucates to be taxed. Nigel now has this of the Earl, but it is waste.

In *Waram* (Wharram) Chilbert had one manor of twelve carucates to be taxed. Nigel has it of the Earl, and it is waste. There are thirty acres of meadow. The whole manor two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings. [*Orig.* 307, b. 1.]

In *Tovetorp* (Towthorp) Orm had three carucates to be taxed. The foke is in *Hufon* (Howsham.) Earl Robert has it, and it is waste.

In *Scachetorp* (Scagglethorp) is one carucate to be taxed in the foke of *Mennistorp* (Mennythorp.) The Earl has there one vassal paying two shillings.

In *Renliton* (Rillington) there are two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. The foke belongs to *Chercan* (Kirkham.) The Earl has it, and it is waste.

Hacle Hund. (Acklam Hundred.) In *Aclon* (Acklam) Orm had two carucates and a half to be taxed. The foke belongs to *Hufon* (Howsham.) The Earl has it, and it is waste.

In *Barchertorp*, (qu. Burythorp) Walteu had six carucates to be taxed. The foke belongs to *Hufon* (Howsham.) The Earl has it, and it is waste.

In *Hufon & Sudnition* (Howsham and) a berewick, there are fourteen carucates to be taxed, and there may be eight ploughs. Walteu had there one manor. Earl Robert now has there in the demefne two ploughs, and eight villanes and one fokeman having two ploughs and a half, and one mill of eight shillings. Meadow fourteen acres. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the fame now.

In *Cherca* (Kirkham) eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Walteu had there one manor. Earl Robert now has in the demefne two ploughs, and twelve villanes with four ploughs, and one mill of eight shillings. There is a church and a priest there. Wood pasture

one mile long and ten perches broad. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now forty shillings.

In *Xifendale* (Thixendale) Game had five carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed. The foke belongs to *Hufon* (Howflam.) The Earl has it, and it is waste.

Toreflow Hund. (Hundred.) In *Turgiftebi* (Thirkleby) Chilbert had one manor of four carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Nigel has it, and it is waste.

In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Chilbert had one manor of four carucates and a half. Nigel has it, and it is waste.

In the same village Torfin had one manor of twelve carucates to be taxed. The Earl has it, and it is waste.

In *Muletorp* (Mowthorp) Chilbert had one manor of one carucate to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Nigel has it, and it is waste.

In *Slidemare* (Sledmere) Chilbert, Torfin, had one manor of nine carucates to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Nigel has it of the Earl, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 307, a. 2.]

In *Crogun* (Croam) Milnegrim had one manor of two carucates to be taxed. Nigel has held it until now, but it is the King's.

IN WESTREDING. (IN THE WEST-RIDING.)

In *Hardinstone* (Arthington) Alward had one manor of three carucates and two oxgangs and a half to be taxed, where there may now be three ploughs. Richard has it of the Earl. There is there one villane ploughing with two oxen, and there are two acres of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long and two broad. The whole manor one mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now five shillings.

In *Adele* (Addle) the same Alward had one manor of one carucate and a half to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Richard has it, and it is waste. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. The whole manor one mile and a half long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Cucherie* (Cookridge) the same Alward had one manor of three carucates to be taxed, where there may now be two ploughs. Richard has it. Wood pasture three quarentens long and the same broad. The whole manor half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. It is now waste.

In *Burghedurv* (Burghill*) the same Alward had one manor, without a hall, of two carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Richard has it. Meadow and coppice wood three acres. The whole manor four quarentens long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. It is now waste.

In *Echope* (Echope) the same Alward had one manor, without a hall, of one carucate to be taxed, which one plough may till. Richard has there three acres of meadow. Wood, not pasture, three quarentens long and two broad. The whole manor one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. It is now waste.

BARCHESTONE WAPENTAC. (BARKSTON WAPENTAKE.)

In *Cliford* (Clifford) Ligulf had one manor of six carucates to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Nigel has of Earl Robert in the demesne two ploughs; and three villanes with two ploughs, and one mill of two shillings. Coppice wood four quarentens long and three broad. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

* As to the name of that Roman station upon the Moor near *Adel* mill, I am now inclined to think it was *Burgo-dunum*, because that having lately by favour of my honoured friend *Peter le Neve, Esq.* Norroy, had the perusal of that famous record *Domesday-Book*, in her Majesty's court of *Exchequer* at Westminster, I find near *Adele*, between *Cucherie* and *Echope*, a place called *Burghedunum*. Of the Roman *Burgi*, both Camden, Burton, &c. make frequent mention; and the situation of the place, upon a hill, sufficiently accounts for the termination; some scattering houses at a distance do still retain the name of *Burdon-Head*. Thoresby, Ducat Leod. p. 555 and 556.

In *Bramha* (Bramham) Ligulf had one manor of twelve carucates to be taxed, and there may be eight ploughs. Nigel has there three ploughs, and fifteen villanes with five ploughs and a half. There is the site of a mill there; a church and a priest. Wood pasture two miles long and half broad. The whole manor two miles long and a mile and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now fifty shillings. To this manor belongs the foke in *Monechet* (Monkton) one carucate, *Toglestun* (Tolston) three carucates, *Ocelestorp* (Oglethorp) one carucate, and in *Niuucton* (Newton) one carucate, to be taxed together six carucates. [*Orig.* 307, b. 2.]

In *Estorp* (Hexthorp) Earl Tofti had one manor of three carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs there. Nigel has of Earl Robert in the demefne one plough; and three villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest there, having five bordars and one plough; and two mills of thirty-two shillings. Meadow four acres. Wood pasture one mile and a half long and one mile broad. The whole manor two miles and a half long, and one mile and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time eighteen pounds, at present twelve pounds.

To this manor belongs the foke of these places—in *Donecaſtre* (Doncaſter) two carucates, in *Wermesforde* (Warmſworth) one carucate, in *Ballebi* (Balby) two carucates, and *Geureſhale* (Loverfall) two carucates, *Sciteleſuorde* (Shuttleworth) four carucates, *Ouſtrefeld* (Auſterfield) two carucates, *Alcheſlei* (Awkley) two carucates, to be taxed together fifteen carucates, where there may be eighteen ploughs. In the demefne is now one plough; and twenty-four villanes and twenty-seven bordars and forty lokemen. Theſe have twenty-seven ploughs. Wood paſture here and there, ſome parts yielding no profit.

In *Marra* (Marr) Ulchil had one manor of five oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Earl Robert has now there one villane and one bordar with five oxen. Value in King Edward's time forty ſhillings, now ſix ſhillings.

In *Barnebi* (Barnby) Ulchil had one manor of two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Earl Robert now has in the demefne one plough, and three villanes and five bordars half a plough.

In *Sandala* (Sandal) Sotecole had one manor of six carucates and five oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Nigel has there two villanes, and three bordars, and two fokemen with two ploughs. Wood pasture four quarentens long and two quarentens and a half broad. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Hotone* (Hooton) Bugo had one manor of three carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Earl Robert has now in the demesne one plough; and eight villanes and three bordars with three ploughs, and one mill of twenty-eight pence. The whole six quarentens long and the same broad. The present value is twenty shillings.

In *Rodreham* (Rotherham) Acun had one manor of five carucates to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Nigel has there in the demesne one plough; and eight villanes and three bordars having two ploughs and a half; and one mill of ten shillings. A church and a priest. Meadow four acres. Wood pasture seven acres. The whole ten quarentens in length, and five quarentens and a half in breadth. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, at present thirty shillings.

In *Hotone* (Hooton Pagnell) and *Bileham* (Bilham) Earl Edwin* had one manor of ten carucates to be taxed, and there may be ten ploughs there.

* *Edwin* was Earl of Mercia before the Conquest. He, with his brother *Morcarr*, beat *Tosti* Earl of Northumberland and his rebellious forces out of the Lincolnshire coast, and soon after gave battle near York to the King of Norway (who had invaded the land) though without success. Edwin is also supposed to have been with King Harold in the battle of *Stanford Bridge*, where the King of Norway was slain; for his being defrauded of his share of the spoils of the victory, is said to be the cause why he assisted not his brother-in-law against William Duke of Normandy. Upon Harold's death he and his brother halted to London, and solicited the citizens to elect one of them King, which attempt failing, they went to York, where Malcolm King of Scots was, and to which the English and Danes fled for refuge; but finding the stream against him, these brothers submitted to William the Conqueror, were received into his protection, and present at his coronation; nay, this Earl was assured by the King to have his daughter in marriage: there was however no performance, through the deceitful counsel of the Normans, but instead thereof the English hard dealt by, and mistrusted, which so provoked the brothers, who were well beloved and popular, that they began a new insurrection, had many followers, and were assisted by *Blidon* King of Wales, their nephew. But King William's prudence prevented all danger; and the case being dubious, the brothers sought their peace, which being granted but in show, *Morcarr* betook himself to Thorney, in the Isle of Ely, and defended himself there during a long siege, till, deluded with fair promises and false hopes, he surrendered himself up; and the King resolved to trust him no more, conveyed him to close and perpetual imprisonment. When Edwin heard of it he determined to free him, or lose his life in the attempt, and to that end endeavoured awhile for aid from the Scots, Welch, and English; but, before he could accomplish any thing, three of his own principal officers and confidants betrayed him to the Normans, from whom with twenty horse valiantly defending himself, he lost his life. He was a very beautiful person, and an especial lover of the clergy, monks, and poor people. His death was lamented by friends and foes; inasmuch that when the King heard thereof, he wept, banishing those that betrayed him, instead of rewarding them as they expected. Peccage, vol. ii. p. 245.

Richard now has in the demesne three ploughs; and twelve villanes with six ploughs; and one mill of four shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long and three quarentens broad. The whole ten quarentens long and eight broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, at present one hundred shillings.

In *Brodesvorde* or *Picheburne* (Brodfsworth or Pickburn) Afi had one manor of two carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Nigel has now there one plough and six bordars. Meadow one acre and a half. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, at present fifteen shillings. [*Orig.* 308, a. 1.]

In *Tatovic* (qu. Adwick) Rainald had one manor of twelve carucates to be taxed, where there may be six ploughs. Richard has now there one plough; and eleven villanes and two fokemen, and five bordars with five ploughs and a half. There is a church, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present fifteen shillings.

In *Haltvn* (Houghton) three sons of Hundric had three manors of five carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed: and Godise one manor of six oxgangs to be taxed: five ploughs may till this land. Richard has there one plough; and six villanes and five bordars with five ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long and six quarentens broad. The whole manor one mile long and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present twenty shillings.

In *Ternuse* (Thurnsco) Ligulf had one manor without a hall, of seven oxgangs to be taxed. In the same village is the foke of nine oxgangs to be taxed belonging to *Sceptone* (qu. Shafton) and in *Diltenebi** (Deightonby) two carucates five acres and a half, and in *Claitone* (Clayton) one carucate, and *Stotfalde* (Stotfold) one carucate, the foke in like manner belongs to *Sceptone* (qu. Shafton.) There may be four ploughs there. Richard has now there three fokemen and one bordar with two ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and three quarentens broad. The whole manor one mile in length, and a half in breadth. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, at present thirty shillings.

* Some closes called Deightonby's, belonging to Charles Palmer, Esq. of Thurnsco, are all that can be traced of this place.

In *Widestan and Handesworde* (Whiston and Handsworth) foke four carucates and a half. Torchil had one manor of five carucates to be taxed, and there may be seven ploughs there. Richard has now there one plough; and eleven villanes and four bordars and six fokemen with seven ploughs and a half. Wood pasture three miles long and one broad. The whole manor two miles and a half long and two miles broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, at present forty shillings.

In *Tretone*, (Treeton) Ulchil, (one carucate,) and Morcar, *(two carucates,) had two manors of three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Richard has now there one plough, and four villanes and thirteen bordars with four ploughs. And half a mill of five shillings, and the sites of two mills. A church and a priest. Wood pasture half a mile long and one quarenten broad. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Hacstone*, (Aughton) Lepsi, (six oxgangs,) and Grim, (half a carucate,) and Lefchil, four oxgangs, had three manors of one carucate and six oxgangs to be taxed. And in the same place three fokemen had one carucate to be taxed. In this land there may be two ploughs. Richard has now there four villanes and three bordars with one plough and a half. Wood pasture one mile long and eleven quarentens broad. The whole manor sixteen quarentens long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings now ten shillings. [*Orig.* 308, b. 1.]

In *Eflone*, (Aston) Lepsi had one manor of two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Richard has now there five villanes and one fokeman with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad. The whole manor one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings.

In *Walife*, (Wales) Morcar had one manor of one carucate to be taxed, which half a plough may till. Wood pasture half a mile long and two quarentens broad. The whole ten quarentens long and six broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. At present it is waste. Richard has it.

† Morcar, brother to Earl Edwin, (see note in p. 87) succeeded Tosti in the Earldom of Northumberland. King William, when dying, gave orders for his release from imprisonment; but no sooner had William the Second got the crown, than he was again in hold, and at last murdered by his own retinue. *Peetage*, vol. ii. p. 245.

In *Olleie*, (Ulley) Morcar had one manor of two carucates to be taxed: and two brothers two carucates belonging to *Hactone* (Aughton.) These four two ploughs may till. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. It is now waste. Richard has it.

In *Brantone* (Brampton) Artor, Morcar, and Ulchil, had three manors of two carucates each to be taxed. These six carucates two ploughs may till. There is wood pasture two quarentens long and two broad. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. It is now waste. Richard has it.

In *Watelage*, (Wheatley) Ulfi and Rainald had two manors of ten oxgangs and a half each to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. In the same *Watelag* (Wheatley) (berewick) Ragenald had ten oxgangs and a half of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

In *Langetovet*, (Langthwait) Arulf had a manor of eleven oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to one plough. In the same village Ulchil had one manor of four carucates to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs.

In *Scinestorp*, (Skelthorp) Ulfi and Archil had two manors of two carucates and five oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. There is now in the demesne one plough and two bordars. These six manors were valued in King Edward's time at six pounds, now four pounds. Nigel has them of Earl Robert.

The foke of these belongs to *Watelag*, (Wheatley) *Doncastre*, (Doncaster) (six oxgangs*) *Benedleia*, (Bentley) (three oxgangs) *Langetouet*, (Langthwait) (one carucate and seven oxgangs) *Adeuic*, (Adwick) (half a carucate) *Sandalia*, (Sandal) (half a carucate.) To be taxed together four carucates. There is now in the demesne one plough; and one fokeman, and seven villanes and eight bordars having five ploughs. Brushwood seven quarentens long and seven broad.

* Or qu. three oxgangs. See original.

OSGOTCROS WAPENTAC. (OSGOLDCROSS WAPENTAKE.)

In *Adewic* (Adwick) there are two oxgangs to be taxed. The foke is in *Marra* (Marr.) Nigel has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now five shillings.

STAINCROS WAPENTAC. (STAINCROSS WAPENTAKE.)

In *Pillei*, (Pilley) Elric had one manor of two carucates to be taxed, and there may be one plough. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now six shillings and eight-pence. Richard has there one plough in the demefne, and three villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. [*Orig.* 308, a. 2.]

In *Tancrefleia*, (Tankerfley) Ledwin had one manor of one carucate and a half to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Richard has now there three villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest there. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. The whole manor one mile and a half long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now seven shillings.

In *Wrleia*, (Wortley) Elric had one manor of one carucate to be taxed, and there may be one plough. Richard now has there one plough; and three villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now eight shillings and eight-pence.

AINESTI WAPENTAC. (AINSTY WAPENTAKE.)

In *Torp*, (Thorp) Alwin had one manor of six oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Nigel has it. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. It is now waste.

BORCHESCIRE WAPENTAC. (NOW CLARO WAPENTAKE.)

In *Vlfigovere*, (Hunfingore) Ligulf had one manor of four carucates and three oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Richard now has it. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings. Now it is waste.

In *Gemunstorp* (Ingmanthorp) one carucate and a half, foke.

HALICHELDE WAPENTAC. (HALIKELD WAPENTAKE.)

In *Cundel and Nortone*, (Cundel and Norton) (berewick) and *Ledebe*, () (berewick) Waltef had one manor of twenty-one carucates to be taxed, where there may be twelve ploughs. Earl Robert now has it, and it is waste. Alured holds it of him. To this manor belongs the foke of these: in *Ledebe*, () (four carucates) in *Branflone*, (Brunston) (two carucates) in *Goindel*, () (two carucates) in *Staneleia*, (Stainley) (one carucate) *Dancfelt*, (qu. Tanfield) (one carucate) in *Caldeuuelle*, (Caldwell) (four carucates) to be taxed together fourteen carucates, where there may be eight ploughs. The whole is waste, except that there is in *Caldeuuelle* (Caldwell) one villane with half a plough. The whole manor two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twenty shillings. In the abovementioned manor of Cundel there are four villanes with two ploughs.

VI. TERRA ALANI COMITIS. (VI. LAND OF EARL ALLAN.*)

In *Ghellinghes*, (Gillings) Earl Edwin had one manor of four carucates to be taxed to the King, in which there may be sixteen ploughs. Earl Alan has now there in the demesne two ploughs, and seven villanes with two ploughs. A church; and twelve acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long and one broad. [*Orig.* 309, a. 1.]

* By comparing Terra Alani Comitum here with that in Gale's "Honor Richmondæ," the reader will see how full of mistakes Domefday is in spelling names of places.

These berewicks belong to this manor; *Herfort*, (Hartforth) (three carucates) *Newton*, (Newton) (six carucates) *Cudtun*, (Cowton) (three carucates) and another *Cudtun*, (Cowton) (three carucates) *Argun*, (Ergham) (six carucates) *Hale*, () (two carucates and a half) *Staplelundun*, (Stapleton) (three carucates) *Forset*, (Forset) (eight carucates) *Bereford*, (Barforth) (three carucates.) Together to be taxed thirty-seven carucates and a half, and there may be thirty-seven ploughs. The whole is now waste, except that in *Herfort* (Hartforth) is one vassal having three ploughs, and in *Cudtun* (Cowton) Godric (Steward or Grand Sewer) has under the Earl one plough in the demesne, and five villanes and two bordars with three ploughs.

The foke of these belongs likewise to this manor: in *Moltun* (Moulton) sixteen carucates to be taxed, and there may be twelve ploughs. Ulf had one manor there. At present Earl Alan has in the demesne three ploughs, and four villanes and four bordars with one plough and a half.

In *Barton*, (Barton) (two carucates and a half) in *Aplebi*, (Appleby) (seven carucates) in *Clive*, (Cliff) (three carucates) in *Cartun*, (Carton) (two carucates) in *Bereford*, (Barforth) (one carucate) in *Vlfeton*, (Ovington) (three carucates) in *Gerlinton*, (Girlington) (three carucates) in *Witclive*, (Wycliff) (twelve carucates) in *Torp*, (Thorp) (three carucates) in *Mortha*, (Morton) (three carucates) in *Eghislun*, () (three carucates) in *Bringhenale*, (Brignal) (twelve carucates) in *Scracreghil*, (Scargill) (three carucates) in *Berningha*, (Barningham) (four carucates) in *Lastun*, (Layton) (three carucates) in *Latton*, (Layton) (three carucates) in *Stenuueghes*, (Stanwick) (three carucates) in another *Stenuueghe*, (Stanwick) (one carucate.) Together seventy-one carucates and a half to be taxed, and there may be there as many ploughs. They are at present altogether waste. Besides, also in *Mannefeld* (Manfield) there is a foke of this manor of sixteen carucates to be taxed, where there may be as many ploughs. Earl Alan has now there three fokemen having one carucate and six oxgangs of this land, and therein three ploughs. The rest is waste.

There is a fishery there paying ten shillings. There is a church there.

There is also in *Hottun* (Hutton) a foke of the abovefaid manor of six carucates to be taxed, where there may be six ploughs. Tor has there under the Earl one plough in the demesne, and seven villanes and four

bordars with two ploughs. There are in these lands meadows here and there, and also coppice wood. For the most part it is waste. Value in King Edward's time fifty-six pounds, it at present pays four pounds. The whole manor two miles long and two broad.

In *Middelton*, (Middleton) Ulf had one manor with sac and foke, of six carucates to be taxed, and there may be as many ploughs. Uctred now has of Earl Alan in the demesne one plough; and five villanes with four ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. The whole manor two miles long and four quarentens broad. [*Orig.* 309, b. 1.]

In *Naton*, (Nawton) Ulf had one manor, with sac and foke, of eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs, Uctred now has it of the Earl. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. It is now waste. The whole two miles long and half broad.

In *Stapleldun*, (Stapleton) Tor had one manor of five carucates to be taxed, and there may be as many ploughs. Enifan now has it of the Earl. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. It is now waste. The whole one mile long and half broad.

In *Berningha*, (Barningham) Tor had a hall and two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Enifan now has it of the Earl. It is waste. The whole two miles long and one broad; for there is coppice wood one mile long and half broad.

In *Latton*, (Layton) Torfin had three carucates of land to be taxed, with sac and foke, and there may be three ploughs. Bodin has it of the Earl. Value in King Edward's time three shillings. It is now waste. The whole one mile long and one broad.

In *Stenwege*, (Stanwick) Tor had three carucates with sac and foke, and there may be three ploughs. Enifan now has of the Earl in the demesne one plough; and three villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now twelve shillings. The whole half a mile long and half broad. In the same village is one carucate to be taxed, and the foke is in *Ghellinghes* (Gillings.)

In *Dirneshala*, (Dinsdale) Elfi had one manor of three carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Earl Alan now has it, and it is

waste. Half a mile long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. The foke of this manor belongs to *Alucerton* (Allerton.*)

In *Smetton* (Smeaton) six carucates to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs. Malgrim had there one manor. Earl Alan now has it, and it is waste. The King has two carucates of this land. The whole one mile and a half long, and one mile broad.

In *Langeton* (Langton) nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be nine ploughs. Torfin (three carucates and a half) and Finegal (two carucates) had there two halls; Torfin with sac and foke; and a third person, by name Tor, the rest of the land with sac and foke, but no hall. Bodin and Herucus now have it of the Earl. Value in King Edward's time twenty-two shillings. It is now waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Meadow twelve acres.

In *Caldewelle* (Coldwell) six carucates to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs. Tor had one manor there. Enifan now has of Earl Alan in the demefne one plough, and one acre of meadow. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. [*Orig.* 309, a. 2.]

In *Aldeburne* (qu. Aldburgh) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan now has of Earl Alan in the demefne one plough; and eleven villanes and three bordars with six ploughs: four acres of meadow; a mill and a church. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now four pounds.

In *Cartun* (Carton†) there are two carucates to be taxed, and it is inland in *Aldeburne* (qu. Aldburgh.)

In *Clesbi* (Cleaſby) six carucates to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan now has in the demefne one plough; and two villanes with one plough. Meadow two acres. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings; it is now the same.

* See Alverton in *Terra Regis*.

† Carleton. See *Honor Richmondæ*, p. 3.

In *Croft* (Croft*) to be taxed fourteen carucates, and there may be twelve ploughs. . . . had one manor there. Enifan now has it of the Earl. There are five acres of meadow. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. It is now waste.

In *Torp* (Thorp) to be taxed two carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Rauen had there one manor. Enifan now has it, and it is waste. Meadow one acre. The whole six quarentens long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

In *Stradford* (Stratford) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be six ploughs. There were there Tor having two carucates, and Torfin four carucates; the one had a manor,† the other not. Enifan has now the land of Tor, and Bodin the land of Torfin: they are waste, but only there is a church. Value in King Edward's time twelve shilling. The whole one mile long and one mile broad.

In *Hindrelag* () to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan now has in the demefne one plough; and six villanes and two bordars with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Coppice wood one mile long and a half broad. The whole one mile and a half long and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Afebi* (Eafby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be five ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan has now in the demefne one plough; and seven villanes with four ploughs. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now thirteen shillings.

In *Brvnton* (Brompton) to be taxed ten carucates, and there may be ten ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan has now there two ploughs; and fourteen villanes and two bordars with five ploughs; and one mill of five shillings and four-pence. Meadow eight acres. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty-two shillings.

* See Honor Richmondæ, p. 3.

† *Manerium* seems to be the same as *Aula*, a capital messuage for the lord to live in.

In *Schirebi* (Skeeby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs.

In *Newtone* (Newton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan has both now, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad.

In *Boletone* (Bolton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan has there now two ploughs; and four villanes and one bordar with one plough. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 309, b. 2.]

In *Chipeling* (Kiplin) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan now has there two ploughs; with nine villanes and two bordars with three ploughs. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty-two shillings.

In *Langeton* (Langton) to be taxed seven carucates and a half, and there may be six ploughs. Odil (one carucate and a half,) and Alehetel (one carucate and a half,) and Gernan (three carucates and a half,) and Sprot (one carucate,) had there three manors. Earl Alan now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. This land is in the foke of *Fletcha* (Fleetham) which is mentioned below.

In *Tirnetofte* (Thurthoft) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be four ploughs. This is likewise in the foke of *Fletcha* (Fleetham) (three carucates,) Grim (B.* one carucate and one oxgang,) and Chetel (A.* seven oxgangs) had there two manors: and Hundgrim had in the same village six oxgangs, and the foke is in *Mortun* (Morton.) Picot has now in the demefne two ploughs; and four villanes with two ploughs. Meadow three acres. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, at present sixteen shillings.

In *Solberge* (Sober) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Eltor (two carucates) and Ghilepatric (two carucates) had there

* The meaning of this B. and A. is not easily to be made out.

each a hall. Picot now has a moiety of the land, and the Earl another moiety; it is waste. Picot has in the demesne one plough; and four villanes with one plough. The whole one mile long and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now thirteen shillings.

In *Mannebi* (Maunby) to be taxed ten carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Ghile had of these eight carucates and five oxgangs and there is one manor: of these eight carucates, four lie in the foke of *Alreton* (Allerton.) Of the rest of the land of this manor Eltor had six oxgangs and Ligulf five oxgangs, with sac and foke. Picot now has this land, and there are six villanes with two ploughs. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings.

In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Ulchil had there (one carucate and a half) one manor. Ligulf, and Tor, and Gamel, and Siward, had the rest of the land, with one hall. Picot now has it of Earl Alan, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. The whole one mile long and one broad. Two carucates of this land are in the foke of *Alreton* (Ellerton.)

In *Mortun* (Morton) to be taxed eleven carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Gospatric had there one manor of nine carucates; and Grim and Gospatric three carucates, of which the foke is in *Fleteha* (Fleetham.) Gospatric now has of the Earl in the demesne two ploughs; and four villanes with one plough. One Walter has the land of Grim (two carucates) and there are two villanes with one plough. There is the site (seat, or bed) of a fishery there. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty-six shillings. [*Orig.* 310, a. 1.]

In *Alreton** (Ellerton) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Gospatric had there one manor, and the same has now of Earl Alan in the demesne two ploughs and a half; and six villanes with one plough and a half; and one mill of six shillings. Meadow six acres. The whole two miles long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings.

* Honor Richmondie.

In *Eiford** (Yafford) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be four ploughs. This land is a berewick of *Alreton* (Ellerton.) There are there eight acres of meadow. The whole one mile long and five quarentens broad.

In *Andrebi* (Ainderby) there is soke of *Alreton* (Ellerton) (three carucates) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Torchil had there (six carucates) one manor, and Ulehil (three carucates.) Anschitil now has it of the Earl, and has there one plough and a church. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings.

In *Warlavsebi* (Warlaby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Siward had there one manor of four carucates of this land, and two sokemen two carucates belonging to *Alreton* (Ellerton.) Herueus has now there one plough. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

In *Danebi* (Danby) to be taxed ten carucates, and there may be five ploughs. Coffi had there one manor. Now Landric, a vassal of Earl Allan, has in the demesne one plough, and three villanes with one plough. Meadow six acres. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Cottvne* (Cowton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Torchil had there one manor. Landric now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. The whole one mile long and one broad.

In *Lontvne* (Lonton) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be one plough. Torfin had this land. Bodin now has it, and it is waste. Coppice wood three miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Micleton* (Mickleton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Torfin had this. Bodin now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings. The whole one mile long and a half broad.

* See Alverton in Terra Regis.

In *Rumoldefcherce* (Rumboldkirk) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be two ploughs. Torfin had it. Bodin now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

In *Hondredestoit* (Hunderthwait) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be one plough. [*Orig.* 310, b. 1.]

In *Lertinton* (Lartington) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs.

In *Codrestune* (Cotherston) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs.

In *Rochebi* (Rokeby) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Torfin had these: Bodin now has them, and they are waste. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings. Coppice wood two miles long and one broad.

In *Broftvn* (Broughton) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Ulchil had there one manor. Bodin now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings. The whole one mile long and a half broad.

In *Newhufon* (Newfom) to be taxed seven carucates, and there may be five ploughs. Ulchil (five carucates) and Sprot (two carucates) had halls there. Earl Alan has now the land of Sprot, and Bodin the land of Ulchil, and ten villanes, and four bordars with four ploughs. Meadow four acres. Coppice wood half a mile long and the same broad. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Daltvn* (Dalton) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Gospatric (three carucates and a half) and Torfin (four carucates and a half) had this land. Bodin has now the land of Torfin, and the Earl the land of Gospatric. They are waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now three shillings. The whole one mile long and four quarentens broad.

In another *Daltvn* (Dalton) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Gospatric had there one manor; the same now has it, and

it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. The whole one mile long and a half broad.

In *Ravenesfuuet* (Ravenstwith) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Torfin had there one manor. Bodin has now there half a plough; and sixteen villanes, and four bordars with eight ploughs. There is a church and a priest there. Meadow four acres. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

In *Malfenebi and Dirdreflon* (Melfouby and Didderslon) (berewick) to be taxed eleven carucates, and there may be ten ploughs. Torfin had there one manor. Bodin has now there one plough; and fifteen villanes and three bordars with seven ploughs. There is a church and a priest there. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. In the same village there are four carucates to be taxed, the soke of which belongs to *Ghellinges* (Gillings.)

In *Scortone* (Scorton) to be taxed sixteen carucates, and there may be sixteen ploughs. Torfin had there one manor. Bodin has now there three ploughs; and nine villanes with three ploughs; and one mill of three shillings. Meadow twelve acres. The whole two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now fifty shillings.

In *Catrice* (Catterick*) to be taxed ten carucates, and there may be ten ploughs. Earl Edwin had there one manor. Earl Alan now has in the demesne six ploughs; and fourteen villanes and six bordars with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest with half a plough. These berewicks belong to this manor: *Chilwordebi*, (Kellerby) five carucates, *Endrebi*, (Ainderby) two carucates and a half, *Tuncstale*, (Tunstal) three carucates and six oxgangs. Together eleven carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be ten ploughs. There are now there in the demesne three ploughs, and sixteen villanes and ten bordars with seven ploughs. The whole manor with the berewicks one mile and a half long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds; it at present is the same. [*Orig.* 310, a. 2.]

* Cataclonium of the Romans.

In *Endrebi* (Ainderby) to be taxed two carucates and a half, and there may be two ploughs. Bermulf had this land with sac and foke. Landric, a vassal of the Earl's, now has in the demesne three ploughs; and eight villanes and four bordars with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now forty shillings.

In *Tonefale* (Tunfall) to be taxed two carucates, and there may be one plough. Norman had there one manor. Earl Alan now has in the demesne two ploughs, and three villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Eldred had there one manor. The same now has of the Earl in the demesne one plough; and six villanes with two ploughs. The whole one mile long and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Fletcha* (Fleetham) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Gamel and Ufred had there two manors. Odo, a vassal of the Earl's, now has in the demesne two ploughs; and sixteen villanes and two bordars with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Meadow eight acres. Two berewicks belong to this manor, and they are called Fencotes. In these to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be nine ploughs. Odo has in the demesne there one plough, and ten villanes with two ploughs and a half. The whole manor, with the berewicks, one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, at present forty shillings, and one foar hawk.

In *Haffe* (Hawes) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Wihomare, a vassal of the Earl's, has now in the demesne there one plough; and five villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's twenty shillings, the same now.

In *Scruetone* (Scruton) to be taxed fourteen carucates, and there may be ten ploughs. Canute (eight carucates) and Torfin (three carucates and a half) had there two manors; and Gernan two carucates and a half. Picot, a vassal of the Earl's, now has in the demesne two ploughs; and six villanes and four bordars with three ploughs. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings. [*Orig.* 310, b. 2.]

In *Langetorp* (Langthorp) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be one plough and a half. Uðred had there one manor. Odo now has there three villanes with two ploughs. Meadow four acres. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now five shillings.

In *Acheford* (Hackforth) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Archil (five carucates) and Uðred (one carucate) had this land. Now Goisfrid has the land of Archil, and therein two ploughs; and six villanes with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time fourteen shillings, now sixteen shillings. But Odo has the land of Uðred, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings. The whole half a mile long and the same broad.

In *Hornebi* (Hornby) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Archil had there one manor. Gospatric has it now of Earl Alan. It is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

In *Heltebi* (*See. Easingby*) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Archil had there one manor. Gospatric now holds it of the Earl, and it is waste. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Apelton* (Appleton) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Torchil had there one manor. Earl Alan has now two ploughs. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, now five shillings.

In *Borc* (Burgh) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Tor had a manor there. Enifan has now there three villanes with two ploughs. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, now eight shillings.

In *Corburne* (Cowburn) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Gospatric had one manor there. The same now has there of the Earl five villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. The whole half a mile long and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirteen shillings.

In *Hiplewelle* (Hipswell) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Tor had there one manor. Enifan now has there four villanes and two bordars with three ploughs. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Scottone* (Scotton) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Gospatric and Torfin had there two manors. The same Gospatric has now what he had. Bodin has the land of Torfin. Both are waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

In *Hudrefwelle* (Hudswell) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Tor had this land. Enifan now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings. [*Orig.* 311, a. 1.]

In *Hindrelaghe* (Hindwale) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be one plough. Tor had it. The Earl now has it, and it is waste. There is a fishery, and coppice wood there. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixteen-pence.

In *Dune* (Downham) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Gospatric had a manor there. The same now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Elreton* (Ellerton) to be taxed two carucates, and there may be two ploughs, Gamel had there a manor. The Earl now has it, and it is waste. Coppice wood. The whole two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirteen shillings.

In *Mange** (Marrick) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Archil had a manor there. Gospatric now has it, and it is waste. Coppice wood. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Grinton* (Grinton) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be one

* *Mange* or *Marrick*.

plough. Torfin had there a manor. Bodin now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

In *Fremington* (Fremington) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be one plough. Crin had a manor there. Earl Alan now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

In *Rie* (Rethe) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Torfin had a manor there. Bodin now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time fourteen shillings.

In *Dentone* (Denton) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Torfin had a manor there. Now Bodin has it. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

In *Borch* (Burgh) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Archil had a manor there. Earl Alan now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings.

In *Fors* () to be taxed four carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Torfin had this land. Bodin now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time seven shillings.

In *Afcric* (Askrigg) to be taxed ten carucates, and there may be five ploughs. Archil had a manor there. Gofpatric now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Werton* (qu. Kearton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Torfin had a manor there. Bodin now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings. [*Orig.* 311, b. 1.]

In *Toreton* (Thornton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Turot had there a manor. Earl Alan now has it, and it is waste.

The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Echescard* (Harcafile) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Cnut had a manor there. Goisfrid now has it of the Earl. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings.

In *Crocſbi* (Croxby) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be one plough. Bernulf had there a manor. The same now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. The whole two miles in length and half in breadth. There are moors there. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

In *Tvroldeſbi* (Thoraldby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Bernulf had a manor there: the same now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Burton* (Burton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Turchil had this land. Goisfrid now has it, and it is waste. In *Ecinton*, () a berewick of *Burton* (Burton) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. The whole in *Burton* (Burton) two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Chirprebi* (Carperby) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Tor had a manor there; Enifan now has, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. The whole one mile long and one broad.

In *Bodelton* (Bolton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Ghilepatric had there a manor. Ribald now has it, and it is waste. The whole two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In another *Bodelton* (Bolton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Four fons of Balt had four manors there: Earl Alan now has, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Toreſbi* (Thoreſby) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be one plough. Goſpatric had it, and now has it again of the Earl; and it is waſte.

In *Ridemare* (Redmire) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. There were there two manors of Ghilepatric and Gamel. Earl Alan now has them, Ribald of him; and it is waſte. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eighteen ſhillings.

In *Preſtun* (Preſton) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Torfin had there one manor. Bodin now has it, and it is waſte. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings.

In *Witun* (Witton) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Glunier had one manor there. Earl Alan now has in the demefne two ploughs; and eleven villanes and two bordars with five ploughs. Meadow one mile long and one quarenten broad. Coppice wood. The whole one mile and a half long and the ſame broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twenty ſhillings. [*Orig.* 311, a. 2.]

To this manor belongs theſe berewicks: *Toreſbi* (Thoreſby) (two carucates) *Witun* (Witton) (five carucates) *Wendreſlaga* (Wenſley) (four carucates) and another *Wendreſlaga* (Wenſley) (three carucates) to be taxed together fourteen carucates, and there may be ten ploughs. They are waſte. The whole two miles long and two broad.

In *Carleton* (Carlton) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Bernulf had a manor there. The ſame now has it of the Earl, and it is waſte. Coppice wood with plain four miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ſixteen ſhillings.

In *Scraftun* (Scrafton) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Ghilepatric had a manor there. Ribald now has it, and it is waſte. Coppice wood and plain four miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings.

In *Melmerbi* (Melmerby) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Eldred had there a manor; the ſame now has it of the Earl,

and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings.

In *Aculestorp* (Agglethorp) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Torchil had a manor there; the same now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings.

In *Caldeber* (Caldberg) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Orm had a manor there; the same now has it of the Earl, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time seven shillings.

In *Covrcha* (Coverham) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Tor and Egbrand had there two manors: Earl Alan now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Medelai* (Middleham) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Ghilepatric had a manor there; Ribald now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Leborne* (Leyborn) to be taxed seven carucates and a half, and there may be five ploughs. Afchil and Audulf had two manors there. Wihomarc now has them, and they are waste. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Hernebi* (Hornby) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Tor had a manor there. Wihomarc has now in the demesne one plough, and twelve villanes and eight bordars with five ploughs. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now.

In *Speningetorp* (Spennythorn) to be taxed eight carucates and a half, and there may be six ploughs. Ghilepatric had there a manor. Ribald has now there twelve villanes and six bordars, with six ploughs. There is a church there. Meadow six acres. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings. [*Orig.* 311, b. 2.]

In *Danebi* (Danby) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Gamel had there a manor. His son now has under the Earl in the demefne two ploughs ; and five villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. The whole five quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the fame now.

In *Belge[r]bi* (Bellerby) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be fix ploughs. Tor had there a manor. Enifan has now there one plough ; and thirteen villanes, and two bordars with four ploughs. Meadow eight acres. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, the fame now.

In *Bernedan* (Barden) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Gamel had there a manor. Earl Alan now has it, and it is wafte. Meadow five acres. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Havocfwelle* (Hawkswell) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Gunre had a manor there. Ribald now has it, and it is wafte. The whole one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In another *Havocfwelle* (Hawkswell) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Gunre and Gamel had there two manors ; Earl Alan now has them, and they are wafte. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Gerdeftone* (Garifton) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Turchil had a manor there ; Goisfrid now has it, and it is wafte. The whole five quarentens long and four broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

In *Bortone* (Burton) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be ten ploughs. Tor had a manor there. Enifan has now there two ploughs, and twelve villanes and eight bordars with four ploughs. The whole one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty-five shillings and four-pence.

In *Tornentone* (Thornton) to be taxed fix carucates, and there may be three ploughs.

In *Afcam*, (Alkham) berewick of this manor, to be taxed four carucates, and there may be five ploughs. One of these carucates lies in the foke of *Witune* (Witton.) In *Tormentune*, (Thornton) Gospatric had a manor. The same now has of the Earl in the demefne one plough; and five villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. There is a church there. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Ellintone* (Ellington) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Gospatric, (two carucates) and Norman, (three carucates and two oxgangs) and Torchil, (six oxgangs) had three manors there. The same Gospatric now has what he had, of the Earl. In the demefne one plough, and three bordars with one plough. In the rest of the land the Earl has six villanes with three ploughs. Meadow six acres. The whole one mile and a half long and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 312, a. 1.]

In *Siwartorp* (Siwarthorp) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be one plough. A moiety of this is inland of *Maffan* (Mafham.) Torchil had it, now the Earl; and it is waste.

In *Sudtone* (Sutton) to be taxed one carucate, and there may be one plough. Norman had a manor there. Earl Alan now has it, and it is waste. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

In *Federbi* (Fearby) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Gospatric and Eldred had there two manors. The Earl has them now, and Gospatric of him. Eight villanes and one bordar have there two ploughs and a half. The whole half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Hilchetun* (Hilton) to be taxed two carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Archil had a manor there. Gospatric has now there one plough; and three villanes and two bordars. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now eight shillings.

In *Maffan* (Mafham) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Gospatric had there one manor. Ernegis has now there

one plough; and ten villanes and three bordars with five ploughs. There is a church.

To this manor belong the berewicks—*Tuislebroc*, () (three carucates) *Suinton*, (Swinton) (three carucates and a half) and *Sudton*, (Sutton) (one carucate) to be taxed seven carucates and a half; and there may be four ploughs. They are wafté. The whole manor with the berewicks one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now sixteen shillings.

In *Clifton* (Clifton) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Canute had there a manor. Donewald now has there one plough; and three villanes with one plough and a half. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now five shillings.

In *Welle* (Well) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Torchil had there a manor. Bernulf has now there two ploughs; and six villanes and six bordars with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest there. The whole one mile long and one broad.

To this manor belong the berewicks—*Burtone*, (Burton) (four carucates) *Opetone*, (Upton) (four carucates) *Achebi*, () (four carucates) to be taxed together twelve carucates; and there may be eight ploughs. There are now there twenty-six villanes, and four bordars with fourteen ploughs. Meadow four acres. Coppice wood. The whole half a mile long and half broad. The value of the whole manor was in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings.

In *Fredebi* (Firby) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Auduid had a manor there. Earl Alan has now there seven villanes and three bordars with four ploughs. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now thirteen shillings. [*Orig.* 312, b. 1.]

In *Bedale* (Bedale) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Tori had there a manor. Bodin now has there two ploughs; and seventeen villanes and five bordars with five ploughs. A church; and a mill of five shillings. Meadow six acres. The whole one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

In *Echefcol* (qu. Askew) is foke belonging to *Maffan* (Mafham) to be taxed ten carucates, and there may be seven ploughs. Earl Alan has now there five villanes and one bordar with three ploughs. Coppice wood. The whole one mile long and half broad.

In *Borel* (Burrel) is foke belonging to *Witone* (Witton) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. The Earl has there two villanes having six oxen. The whole half a mile long and three quarentens broad.

In *Torretun** (Thornton) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Alward had a manor there, and Stan another, not having a hall. Ribald now has there one plough, and one villane and five bordars. Meadow three acres. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

In *Wadles* (Watlas) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Sigreda had a manor there. Ribald now has it, and it is waste. The whole one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings.

In *Torp* (Thorp) is to be taxed four carucates in the foke of *Welle*, (Well) and there may be three ploughs. It is waste.

In *Torneton†* (Thornton) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Edwin had this land. Robert now has it, and it is waste.

In *Thirne* (Thirn) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Bernulf had there a manor: the same now has of the Earl in the demefne one plough, and thirteen villanes and seven bordars have six ploughs. The whole four quarentens long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Rocvid* (Rookwith) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Stenulf had a manor there. Earl Alan now has it, and it is waste. Half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings.

In *Hotvn* (Hutton) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be four

* Thornton Watlons.

† Thornton Collyng.

ploughs. Ghille had a manor there. Landric has now there one villane and two bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now four shillings.

In *Finegala* (Fingall) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Gamel had a manor there. Earl Alan has now there thirteen villanes having seven ploughs. Half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Rifevvic* (Rufwick) to be taxed two carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Aful and Ulchil had there one manor. The Earl now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings. [*Orig.* 312, a. 2.]

In *Newton* (Newton) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be seven ploughs. Archil, Torchil, and Aful, had there three manors. Four knights of the Earl's have now in the demefne three ploughs, and twelve villanes having four ploughs. Coppice wood. The whole one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty-eight shillings.

In *Huntone* (Hunton) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be eight ploughs. Gospatric and Torfin had two manors there. Gospatric has now what he had, and therein two villanes with one plough. Bodin has the land of Torfin. Himself has there two ploughs, and thirteen villanes and one bordar with five ploughs. The whole manor one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-six shillings, now twenty-eight shillings.

In *Heflinton* (Heflington) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Torfin and Orm had there two manors. Three knights of Earl Alan's have now in the demefne one plough, and seven villanes and three bordars with seven ploughs. Meadow six acres. Coppice wood and plain half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-four shillings, now fifteen shillings.

In *Brvntone* (Brompton) to be taxed thirteen carucates, and there may be seven ploughs. Ghille and Torfin had halls there and Archil no hall. Three knights of Earl Alan's have it now. Themselves two ploughs, and twenty-two villanes and five bordars with seven ploughs, and a mill of five shillings. Meadow four

acres. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty-six shillings, now forty-six shillings.

In *Crachele* (Crakehall) to be taxed twelve carucates, and there may be seven ploughs. One of these carucates is in the foke of *Maffan* (Masfham.) Ghille and Ulchil had there two manors. Now two knights, of the Earl's have them: and there are there in the demefne two ploughs; eight villanes and six bordars with five ploughs; and one mill of four shillings. Meadow eight acres. Wood pasture two quarentens long and the same broad. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty-eight shillings.

In *Tanfelfd* (Tanfield) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Archil had a manor there. Gospatric has now there one plough. Coppice wood and plain one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings. [*Orig.* 312, b. 2.]

In another *Tanfelfd* (Tanfield) eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Torchil had a manor there. The Earl has now there five villanes with three ploughs. Coppice wood and plain one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Opfala* (Upfland) three carucates to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Archil and Torfin had two manors there. The Earl now has it and it is waste. Wood pasture four quarentens long and two broad. The whole half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings.

In *Hograve* (Howgrave) five carucates to be taxed. The Archbishop of York has two; the Bishop of Durham two; Earl Alan one. They are waste.

In *Sudton* (Sutton-Grove) four carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Three of these carucates belong to the Bishop of Durham, and one to Earl Alan. Floteman had a manor there. The Earl has now there nine villanes having four ploughs. The whole manor five quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings.

In *Wat* (Wath) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Archil and Roschil had a manor there. The Earl now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Malmerbi* (Melmerby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Archil and Tor had a manor there. The Earl now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Middeltun* (Middleton Quernhow) to be taxed five carucates, and there may be three ploughs. Tor had a manor there. Enifan has now there one plough and eight villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. The whole manor five quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

In *Cherdinton* (Kirklington) to be taxed nine carucates, and there may be six ploughs. Roschil had a manor there. Robert, a vassal of the Earl's, has now there one plough and a half, and four villanes two ploughs and a half. The whole manor half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Gernvic* () to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Gernan had a manor there. Robert now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Normanbi* (Normanby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Archil had this land. Gospatric now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Caretorp* (Carthorp) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Archil had a manor there. Gospatric has now one plough there. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now five shillings.

In *Brennigston* (Burniston) eight carucates; and *Eston* () twelve carucates; and *Afchilebi* (Aislaby) eight carucates and a half; and *Neutone* (Newton) six carucates; and *Ghetenesbi* (Gatenby) three carucates; and *Ounesbi* (qu. Ormesby) three carucates. To be taxed forty carucates, and there may be twenty ploughs. Merlesfuain had three manors there. Robert, a vassal of Earl Alan's, now has. The whole is waste, except that one vassal has one plough there. Three miles long and one mile and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds. [*Orig.* 313, a. 1.]

In *Suanebi* (Swainby) to be taxed six carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Afchil had a manor there. Ribald has now there one plough, and three villanes and five bordars with one plough. The whole one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Herlueforp* () to be taxed two carucates. Afchil had, Ribald has it.

In *Sevenetorp* () to be taxed three carucates. Afchil had, the Earl has it.

In *Picala* (Pickhill) to be taxed twelve carucates. Tor and Sprot had two manors. The Earl has it.

In *Senerebi* (Sinderby) to be taxed six carucates. Sudan had, the Earl has it.

In *Aiendrebi* (Ainderby Quernhow) to be taxed six carucates. Floteman had a manor. The Earl has it.

In *Hou* (Howe) to be taxed three carucates. Sprot had a manor. Robert has it.

In *Baldrebi* (Balderfby) to be taxed three carucates. Archil had a manor. The Earl has it.

In *Afebi* (Aifenby) to be taxed four carucates. Torchil had a manor. The Earl has it.

In *Rcineton* (Renton) to be taxed nine carucates. Torchil had a manor. The Earl has it.

All these are waste, except that in *Picale* (Pickhill) is one villane with one plough, and he pays three shillings. The whole were in King Edward's time worth eight pounds. To be taxed together fifty carucates, and there may be thirty ploughs.

WEST-RIDING.

In *Afcam* (Askham) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Earl Edwin had one manor there. Earl Alan has now there two ploughs; and eight villanes having four ploughs. Meadow three acres. A wood one mile long, and half broad. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, the same now.

In *Ovretun* (Overton) and *Scheltun*, (Skelton) a berewick, to be taxed seven carucates and six oxgangs, and there may be four ploughs. Morcar had one manor there. Earl Alan has now there two ploughs; and six villanes and three bordars having four ploughs. Meadow thirty acres. Wood pasture one mile long and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty six pounds, the same now.

In *Acaftre* (Acafter) to be taxed six oxgangs, and there may be half a plough. Godwin had one manor there. Earl Alan has now there four bordars, and one villane with one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now six shillings and eight-pence.

In *Stochetun* (Stockton) to be taxed three carucates, and there may be two ploughs. Earl Alan has it and it is waste.

In *Foleforde* (Fulford) to be taxed ten carucates, and there may be five ploughs. Morcar had one manor there. Earl Alan has now there two ploughs; and six villanes with two ploughs. Meadow twenty acres. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings. To this manor belongs the foke of two oxgangs to be taxed, in *Steflingefled* (Stillingfleet) which is in the East-Riding.

In *Cliftune* (Clifton) to be taxed nine carucates and a half, and there may be five ploughs. Morcar had one manor there. Earl Alan has now there two ploughs; and two villanes and four bordars with one plough. Meadow twenty-one acres. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings. [*Orig.* 313, b. 1.]

IN THE EAST-RIDING.

In the above-mentioned manor of *Cliftun* (Clifton) lies the foke of these: *Fuleforde* (Fulford) one carucate and three oxgangs, *Afcric* (Efcrick) four carucates, *Chetelestorp* (Kettlethorp) four carucates, *Languelt* (Langwith) one carucate and a half, *Chelchefeld* (Kelkfield) two carucates and two oxgangs, *Morcibi* (Moorby) one carucate, *Distone* (Deighton) four carucates. These were three manors, but they are in the foke of Clifton. To be taxed together fifteen carucates wanting one oxgang, and there may be eight ploughs. Earl Alan has now three fokemen and nine villanes having five ploughs. Meadow twenty-fix acres. Wood pasture two miles long and two broad.

IN THE NORTH-RIDING.

In *Foflun* (Foston) to be taxed eight carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Morcar had one manor there. Earl Alan has now there twelve villanes with fix ploughs; and one church. Wood pasture three quarentens long and three broad. The whole manor half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty fhillings, the fame now.

To this manor belongs the foke of these :

Teurinētune (Terrington) one carucate and a half, *Torentune* (Tollerton) two carucates, *Huntindune* (Huntington) one carucate and two oxgangs, *Flaxtune* (Flaxton) one carucate and a half. To be taxed together fix carucates and two oxgangs, and there may be five ploughs. They are wafte.

VII. LAND OF ROBERT DE TODENI. [*Orig.* 314, a. 1.]

In *Daltone* (Dalton) to be taxed fifteen carucates and two oxgangs. Turgot had one manor there. There may be fifteen ploughs there. Robert de TodenI now has, and Berenger his fon of him, in the demefne four ploughs; and twenty-two villanes and three bordars having five ploughs. There is a priefft and a church there.

In the same village is foke belonging to this manor, fix carucates and fix oxgangs to be taxed. There is now one fokeman there. The manor was in King Edward's time worth four pounds, now three pounds.

In *Naborne* (Naborn) to be taxed four carucates, and there may be four ploughs. Turgot had one manor there. Berenger now has it of his father Robert. There are three draught oxen. Meadow thirty acres. Coppice wood one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now seven shillings.

VIII. LAND OF BERENGER DE TODENI.

IN THE NORTH-RIDING.

In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby Moorfide) Torbrant had two carucates of land and fix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Berenger de Todení now has it, and the Abbot of York of him. In the demefne three ploughs, and twelve villanes and half the church with the priest; and one mill pays five shillings and four-pence; and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now twenty shillings.

In another *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Gamel had one manor of four carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The Abbot now has it of Berenger, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings. The whole one mile long and one broad.

In *Leftingham* (Lastingham) Gamel had one manor with one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The Abbot now has of Berenger one villane there with one plough.

In *Spantun* (Spaunton) Gamel had one manor with fix carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to fix ploughs. The Abbot now has it of Berenger. In the demefne two ploughs; and nine villanes with two ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

In *Dalbi* (Dalby) Gamel had one manor with three carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The Abbot now has it of Berenger. In the demefne one plough; and fix villanes with two ploughs; and one mill of

two shillings; and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens long and three broad. The whole manor one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

To this manor belongs one carucate of land in *Fornetorp* (Thorntorp.)

Manor. In *Bruntun* () Gamel had six carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Berenger has now there one plough; and nine villanes with five ploughs; and one mill of five shillings. A priest and a church and eight acres of meadow; and coppice wood two quarentens long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 314, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Leidtorp* (Laythorp) Gamel had three carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Berenger has now there one plough, and fifteen villanes and nine bordars, and seven farmers (censarios) and four acres of meadow. The whole manor two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight-pence, now sixteen shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Seveniſton* (qu. Sinnington) Torbrand had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Berenger has there one plough, and eight villanes and six bordars with three ploughs, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. The whole manor one mile and a half long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time fourteen shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Hotun* (Hutton in the Hole) Torbrant had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Now Berenger has there two villanes with half a plough, and three farmers, and fourteen other villanes and twelve bordars, with six ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings.

Manor. In *Hildrefchelf* (Hildershelf) Torbrant had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Berenger has now three farmers there with two ploughs, and four acres of meadow. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Atun* (Ayton) Gamel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Newetun* (Newton) one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Snechintun* (Snainton) five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs.

Manor. In *Parvo Merfc* (Little Marfk) two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Torentun* (Tollerton) one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Martun* (Marton) five carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs.

Manor. In *Broctune* (Broughton) one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

In *Hom* (Holm) one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Oswaldecherca* (Oswaldkirk) one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

In *Tevrintun* (Terrington) two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two oxen.

In *Wichingastorp* (Wigginthorp) one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Gamel had these lands; and now Berenger has them, but they are all waste.

Manor. In *Micheledestun*, (Mickle-Edfton) Gamel had eight carucates to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Berenger now has it, and it is waste. Meadow eight acres. Wood, pasture here and there, two quarentens long, and one broad. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Parva Edestun* (Little-Edfton) Torbrant had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Berenger now has it, and it is waste.

Wood pasture two quarentens long, and one broad. The whole manor half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Nageltone* (Nawton) two carucates to be taxed. [*Orig.* 314, a. 2.]

In *Siverinētun* (Sinnington) two carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Wellebrune* (Welburn) one carucate to be taxed.

In *Waletune* () one oxgang to be taxed.

In *Harun* (Haram) two oxgangs to be taxed. Torband had these lands. Berenger now has them, and they are waffe.

WEST-RIDING.

Manor. In *Westone* (Weston) Torbrand had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Berenger has now there four villanes with one plough; a church and a priest, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Afcuid* (Askwith) Gamel had one carucate of land to be taxed.

Craven. In *Neutune* (Bank Newton) and *Broētune* (Broughton) Turbrand had eight carucates of land to be taxed.

EAST-RIDING.

Manor. In *Bockettone* (Buckton) Turbrant had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Berenger now has in the demefne there four ploughs; and one mill of six shillings. A church and a priest. In this village is the foke of twelve carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed. There are now seven fokemen there having twelve villanes, and six bordars

with nine ploughs, and one mill of two shillings. The manor was in King Edward's time worth four pounds, now eight pounds. To the same manor belongs also the foke of these: *Vnglefbi* (Uncleby) four carucates, *Efrelton* (Heslerton) one carucate and a half, *Crogun* (Croam) one carucate, *Colnun* (Colham) six carucates. These are all waste. To be taxed together twelve carucates and a half. Land to as many ploughs.

Manor. In *Mennistorp* (Mennythorp) Gamel had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Now Berenger has there two ploughs, and nine villanes and nine bordars, with four ploughs, and one mill of twelve-pence. Half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

In *Sendriton* (Settrington) Turbrand had nine carucates of land to be taxed. Now Berenger has two ploughs in the demesne there; and sixteen villanes, and two bordars, with six ploughs. Meadow twenty acres. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Difgelibi* (Duggleby) Turbrant and Gamel had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Now Berenger has one plough there, and five villanes, and two bordars, with two ploughs, and it was in King Edward's time worth ten shillings.

Manor. In *Higrefelt* () Gamel had two carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Berenger now has it, and it is waste. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Bergetorp* (Burythorp) Turbrant had three carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Berenger now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

IX. LAND OF ILBERT DE LACI.

WEST-RIDING.

SIRACHES (SKYRACK) WAPENTAKE.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Chipefch* (Kippax) and *Ledestune* (Ledstone) Earl Edwin had eighteen carucates to be taxed, and there may be ten ploughs there. Land properly called *Bereuuit* (Berwick) belongs to this manor, in which there are eight carucates to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs there. Ilbert de Laci has now this land, where he has twelve ploughs in the demefne; and forty-eight villanes, and twelve bordars with fifteen ploughs, and three churches and three priests, and three mills of ten shillings. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. The whole manor five miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen pounds, the same now.

This foke belongs to this manor: *Alretune* (Allerton Bywater) six carucates, *Prestune* (Preston) six carucates, *Suilligtune* (Swillington) three carucates, *Gereforde* (Garforth) one carucate and a half, *Sceltune* (Skelton) three carucates, *Caldecotes* (Caldcotes) two carucates, *Colletun* (Colton) two carucates, *Offetorp* (Ofmanthorp) four carucates, *Mainestune* () four carucates, *Chidal*, (Kiddal) three carucates, *Potertun* (Potterton) two carucates, *Chipertun* (Kepstorn) one carucate, *Perlinetune* (Parlington) six carucates, *Cuford* () two carucates. To be taxed together forty-five carucates and a half, and there may be twenty-four ploughs. These are waste. To this manor are thirty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Gereford* (Garforth) Ernui had seven carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs there. Ilbert has now two ploughs in the demefne there; and four villanes and one bordar with one plough. A church and a priest. Meadow four acres. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and two broad. The whole manor half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now thirty shillings. William and Warin, vassals of Ilbert's have in the same village, three ploughs.

II Manors. In *Suillictun* (Swillington) Dunstan and Ode had nine carucates to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs. Ilbert has now two villanes there, and two bordars with one plough. There is a church, and four acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and one quarenten broad. The whole manor half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now ten shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Scipene* () and *Stretune* (Streton) Godric and Ernui had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert has it, and Bernulf of him. It is waste. Meadow four acres. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and one broad. The whole manor half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Stretun* (Streton) Grimchil had five carucates to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Ralph has now there of Ilbert five ploughs, and five villanes and three bordars with one plough. Meadow three acres. The whole manor half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Chidale and Ptilinĕton* (Kiddal and Parlington) Ulchil had three carucates of land to be taxed; where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has now there three bordars with one plough. There is wood pasture there four quarentens long and four broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now three shillings. [*Orig.* 315, b. 1.]

In *Halletune* (Halton) Morfare had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings; it now pays two shillings.

V Manors. In *Sacroft* (Seacroft) Ode, and Niueling, Ulmar, Stainulf, Ragenild, had seven carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs there. One Robert now has it of Ilbert, and it is waste. Wood pasture four quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twenty pence.

III Manors. In *Tornevere* (Thorner) Ulchil, Ulner, Berguluer, and Ulfstan, had eight carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four

ploughs there. Ilbert has now there two villanes and one bordar with two ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now ten shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Bretabi* and *Watecroft* () Alward had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Robert now has it of Ilbert, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

In *Alreton* (Allerton Chapel) Glunier had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad.

Manor and Berewick. In *Cipetun* and *Colctun* (Gipton and Colton) Gospatric had four carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now two shillings. There is a church there, and wood pasture half a mile long and half broad.

II Manors. In *Neuhufum* (Newfome) Dunstan and Glunier had eight carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Ainsfrid now has it under Ilbert, and there are there eight villanes and two sokemen with three ploughs. Meadow three acres. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now six shillings.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Ode had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Gislebert now has it of Ilbert; and there are two villanes and three bordars with two ploughs, and five acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long and as much broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings and fourpence.

III Manors. In *Sniterton* (Snitterton) Niuelin, Maban, Morfare, U&red, had eight carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs there. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings. There are there two acres of meadow.

In *Lied* () Gunner had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. William now has it of Ilbert. In the demefne two ploughs, and three villanes and two bordars with one plough, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

In *Ledes* (Leeds) ten carucates of land and fix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to fix ploughs. Seven Thanes held it in the time of King Edward for seven manors. Twenty-seven villanes and four fokemen and four bordars, have now there fourteen ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and a mill of four shillings, and ten acres of meadow. It has been valued at six pounds, now seven pounds.

In *Hedingeleia* (Headingley) seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Two Thanes held it for two manors. There are there two villanes with one plough. It has been valued at forty shillings, now four shillings.

In *Saxton* (Saxton*) fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. And in four berewicks thereto belonging nine carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. There are now in the demefne three ploughs, and seven villanes and seven bordars with fix ploughs. There is a church and three parts of the advowson of a church, and two mills of ten shillings, and ten acres of meadow. It has been valued at seven pounds, now one hundred shillings. Three Thanes held it for three manors.

Manor. In *Burtone* and *Bretone* (Burton and Brayton) (berewick) and *Torp* (Thorp) (berewick) three carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is a church and a priest there, with one plough. Baret held it in King Edward's time. [*Orig.* 315, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Hunchilwufe* () Hunchil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight-pence.

* It was near this place that the famous battle of Towton was fought, on the 29th of March, 1461, being Palm Sunday.

The names of the nobility who fell in this battle are recorded by Stowe. The slain were buried in five pits yet appearing, says Stowe, in the field by North Saxton Church; but, says he, Mr. Hungate caused them to be removed from thence, and to be buried in the church-yard of Saxton, where the Lord Dacres has a mean tomb erected to his memory. Drake p. 111.

Manor. In *Barchestvn* (Barkston) Saxulf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ilbert has now there one fokeman with one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Fentvn* (Fenton) Ofmund had three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to half a plough. The same has it now of Ilbert. In the demefne one plough, and one acre of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Rie* (*qu. Rie*) Archil and Gamel and Roschil had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Hugh now has it of Ilbert. In the demefne one plough, and six villanes and four bordars with one plough. A priest and a church. Eighteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long and one mile broad. The whole two miles long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Hameltn* (Hambleton) Alchel had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ernui now has it of Ilbert. In the demefne one plough, and six villanes and one bordar and two fokemen, but they have no plough. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. The whole manor two miles long and one mile and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Berchinge* (Birkin) Aluric had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Gamel has it now under Ilbert. In the demefne one plough, and four villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and one mill of three shillings. Two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now. This land is said to belong to *Efneid* (qu. Snaith.)

Manor. In *Nivvcton* (Newton) Alward had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert now has it, and Hunfrid of him. In the demefne one plough, and two villanes and one bordar with one plough, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Fareburne* (Fairburn) Ligulf had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. The same now

has it of Ilbert. In the demefne one plough, and four villanes and three bordars with one plough, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

To this manor belongs *Ledesha* (Ledfham) where there are two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. There are now there two villanes and three bordars with two ploughs.

Manor. In *Grimeston* (Grimston) Ulfi had one carucate and five oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Forn had half a carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be half a plough there. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

In *Nivvehvfu* (Newfome) Chetel had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings. There are now there two acres of meadow and the site of a mill.

In *Witewde* (Whitwood) eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are there three ploughs, and four villanes with one bordar, and three acres of meadow. It was formerly of the value of forty shillings, now twenty shillings. Ligulf held it in the time of King Edward. [*Orig.* 315, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Mileforde* (Milford) Ulftan had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Turften now has it of Ilbert. There are there four villanes and five bordars, but they do not plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Ermeshale*, and *Torp*, and *Cherchebi*, and *Frichehale*, (Elmfal and Moor-Thorp, and South-Kirkby, and Frickley) Suen and Archil had eleven carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be six ploughs. Ilbert has now there three ploughs, and eleven villanes and five bordars having seven ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and three acres of meadow, and the site of one mill. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. The whole manor one mile and a half long and one

broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now four pounds and ten shillings and eight-pence. And to the sheriff six pounds.

II Manors. In *Nortone* (Norton) Elfi and Orm had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Ilbert now has it, and the same persons under him. In the demesne two ploughs, and ten villanes and fifteen bordars with six ploughs, and one mill of five shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole manor one mile long and eleven quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now seventy shillings.

Manor. In *Canfale* (Campfall) Alfi had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be there five ploughs. Ilbert has now there two ploughs, and sixteen villanes and three bordars with five ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole manor three miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now the same.

Manor. In *Burg* (Burgh-wallis) Toc had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. William now has it of Ilbert. In the demesne one plough, and three villanes and three bordars having two ploughs and a half, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad. The whole manor one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Canfale* (Campfall) Baret had two carucates and a half to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Ilbert now has there four ploughs, and two villanes and three bordars with two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole manor three miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now.

V Manors. In *Scanhalla* (Skellow) Glunier, Norman, Elfi, Adelo, Levecol, had four carucates of land, land to three ploughs to be taxed. William now has it of Ilbert. In the demesne one plough, and ten villanes and five bordars having three ploughs. There are eight acres of meadow there. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Ayftun* (Owfton) Glunier, Ulchel, and Scotcol, had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Alured himfelf now has of Ilbert one plough, and twelve villanes and five bordars having four ploughs. There are there eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty fhillings, now forty fhillings.

Manor. In *Neuvofoe* and *Sutone* (and Sutton) Elfi had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. The fame now has it under Ilbert, and it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time fixty fhillings. One mill which is there now pays fix fhillings.

Manor. In *Scalebre* (Skelbrook) Godric and Alwin had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Herveus now has it under Ilbert; himfelf there two ploughs, and nine villanes and two bordars having four ploughs, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds. [*Orig.* 316, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Hanepol* (Hampole) Godric had one carucate of land without tax, where there may be one plough. Aufgot now has it of Ilbert; himfelf there one plough, and half a mill pays three fhillings, and there are four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty fhillings, the fame now.

Manor. In *Eiftop* (Stubbs) Elfi, Archil, and Edward, had three carucates of land and half an oxgang to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Robert now has it of Ilbert; himfelf there two ploughs, and three fokemen and one villane and three bordars having two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty fhillings, now thirty fhillings.

II Manors. In *Badefvurde*, and *Vltone*, and *Rugartorp*, (Badfworth, and Upton, and Rogerthorp,) two brothers had nine carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be fix ploughs. Ilbert now has one plough and a half, and thirteen villanes and eleven bordars having five ploughs. There is a church and a prieft, and one acre and a half of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, the fame now.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp Audlin) Elfi had fix carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Ralph now has it of Ilbert; himfelf there one plough and a half, and eight villanes and

fix bordars having three ploughs and a half. There is there the site of a mill and one acre of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

III Manors. In *Smedetone* (Smeaton) Gamel, Ulchil, and Morcar, had five carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs there. Robert now has it under Ilbert; himself there two ploughs, and seven villanes and six bordars and two freemen. There is there a priest and a church. All these have one plough, and one mill of two shillings. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

V Manors. In *Smedetone* (Smeaton) Baret, and Artor, and Gamel, and Ulchil, and Morcar, had nine carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be thirteen ploughs. Robert now has it of Ilbert, and the same persons under him have six ploughs, and twenty-three villanes and twenty bordars having eight ploughs, and two mills pay nine shillings and four-pence. Coppice wood here and there. The whole manor one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now six pounds and fourteen shillings.

Manor. In *Wlmeresleia* (Womersley) Wege had six carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be there six ploughs. Ilbert now has there three ploughs, and fourteen villanes and four bordars having eight ploughs. There is a priest there and a church, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole manor one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now five pounds.

II Manors. In *Stapleton* (Stapleton) Baret and Ulchil had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Gislebert now has of Ilbert; himself there two ploughs and a half, and four villanes and twelve bordars with four ploughs, and one acre of meadow. The whole manor one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds. [*Orig.* 316, b. 1.]

II Manors. In *Darnintone* (Darlington) Baret and Alfi had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be eight ploughs. Ilbert now has there three ploughs, and sixteen villanes and six bordars having twelve ploughs. There is a priest there and a church, and one mill of three shillings. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now one hundred shillings.

II Manors. In *Acevrde* (Ackworth) Edulf and Oulf had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Hunfrid now has of Ilbert; himself there one plough and a half, and fourteen villanes and two bordars with six ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and a mill of sixteen-pence. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds.

Manor. In *Hafele* (Hafle) Alward had half a carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be half a plough. Malger has it now of Ilbert. There are there six smiths and three bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now eight shillings.

Manor. In *Fereflane*, and *Prestone*, and *Arduwic*, and *Ofele*, (Featherstone, and Purston, and Hardwick, and qu. Nostal) Ligulf had sixteen carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs there. Radulf and Ernulf now have of Ilbert in the demesne three ploughs, and twenty villanes and fifteen bordars with seven ploughs. There are two churches there and two priests. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Hoðun* (Houghton) Lewin had six carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs there. Ilbert has now there three ploughs, and fourteen villanes and four bordars having six ploughs. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Qveldale* and *Fristone* (Wheldale and Frystone) Gamel had seven carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Gerbodo now has of Ilbert; himself there three ploughs, and four villanes and one bordar having four ploughs and a half. There is a church and a priest, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Fereia* (Ferry) Swan had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Hamelin now has of Ilbert; himself there two ploughs, and three villanes with two ploughs, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Notingeleia* (Nottingley) Baret had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs. Ranulf now has of Ilbert; himself there one plough and a half, and six villanes and two bordars with

one plough and a half. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Begale* (Beaghall) Baret had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. A certain thane has now of Ilbert; himself there two ploughs, and two villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Chelintone* (Kellington) Baret had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Elric now has of Ilbert; himself there half a plough, and one villane and two bordars. Wood pasture half a mile long and three quarentens broad; and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings. [*Orig.* 316, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Rvhale* and *Eburg* (Rowle and Egbrough) Baret had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. The same now has of Ilbert; himself there one plough, and two villanes and three bordars with one plough. There are four acres of meadow, and one mill pays three shillings. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Chellintone* (Kellington) Baret had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. The same now has of Ilbert; himself there one plough, and two villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

To this manor belongs the soke in *Acheburg* (Egborough) two carucates of land to be taxed, where there are two villanes and one bordar with one plough.

II Manors. In *Ermeþhala* (Elmfal) Siward and Elfi had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Elric now has of Ilbert; himself there two ploughs, and one villane and five bordars with one plough. Wood pasture three quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Tateshalle* (Tanshelf) there are sixteen carucates of land not taxed, where there may be nine ploughs. The King had this manor. Ilbert has now there four ploughs, and sixty small burgesfes and sixteen cottars, and sixteen villanes and eight bordars having eighteen ploughs. There is a church there and a priest, and one fishery; and three mills pay forty two shillings; and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole one mile and a half long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, now fifteen pounds. The alms land of the poor is contained within this limit.

To this manor belong the foke of these: *Manestorp* (Mensthorp) (two carucates) *Barnebi* (Barnby) (two carucates) *Silchestone* (Silkstone) (one carucate and a half.) To be taxed together five carucates of land and a half, where there may be five ploughs. There are there nine villanes, and three bordars having four ploughs.

STAINCROS WAPENTAC. (STAINCROSS WAPENTAKE.)

Manor. In *Chineslai* (Kinsley) Elfi had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Gamel now has of Ilbert; himself there one plough, and two villanes and three bordars with one plough. Wood pasture one mile long and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Hamelesworde* (Hemsworth) Ulf and Siward had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Gamel now has it of Ilbert; himself two ploughs there; and three villanes and one bordar with one plough; and four acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Brefelai* and *Hindeleia* (Brierley and Hiendley) Ernui had six carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Elric now has it of Ilbert; himself two ploughs there, and three villanes, and six bordars with two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 316, b. 2.]

II Manors. In *Rorestone* (Royfston) Ulfac and Norman had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ulchil now has it of Ilbert; himself two villanes there; and three bordars, with one plough, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Dodefwrde* (Dodworth) Swan had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. The same now has it of Ilbert; himself one plough there, and two villanes and two bordars with one plough. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Caltorne* (Cawthorn) Alric had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. The same now has it of Ilbert; himself two ploughs there, and four villanes with two ploughs. There is a priest and a church. Wood pasture two miles long and two broad. The whole manor three miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

To this manor belongs *Silchestone* (Silkston) one carucate and a half. *Holant* (Hoyland) six oxgangs. *Clatone* (Clayton West) six oxgangs. That is three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there.

Manor. In *Pangeston** () Elric had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough† there. The same now has it of Ilbert, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Berg* (Bargh) Gerneber had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. The same now has it of Ilbert; himself half a plough there, and three villanes and two bordars, with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Dertone* (Darton) Gerneber had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be half a plough there. The same now has it of Ilbert, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

* See note, page 35.

† In the original one carucate of land, but it must be a mistake, as the circumstance does not occur in any other place.

Manor. In *Chizeburg* (Kexborough) Godric had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Swan now has it of Ilbert, himself one plough there, and two villanes with one plough, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Holant* (Hoyland, qu. High) Ofulf had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. The same now has it of Ilbert, himself one plough there. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Sceptone* (qu. Shafton) and *Carlentine* (Carlton) Elfi had eighteen carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be twelve ploughs there. Gamel and Elric now have it of Ilbert, themselves one plough, and nine villanes, and three bordars, with seven ploughs, and four acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and five broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

II Manors. In *Wircesburg* (Worsborough) Gerneber and Haldene had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Gamel and Chetelber now have it of Ilbert, themselves two ploughs, and four bordars; and one mill pays two shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 317, a. 1.]

II Manors. In *Turgesland* (Thurgoland) Aluric and Gamel had four carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. The foke belongs to *Tateffella* (Tanshelf.) Ilbert now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad.

Soke. In *Stainburg* (Stainborough) is another foke belonging to *Tatefhalla* (Tanshelf) two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Ilbert has now one plough there, and one villane and one bordar, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and two quarentens broad.

Soke. In *Crevesford* and *Berneslai* (Kerresforth and Barnfley) is likewise foke belong to *Tatefhalla*, (Tanshelf) five carucates of land to be taxed,

and there may be three ploughs there. There is now one villane there with two ploughs, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and the same broad.

Berewick. In *Dertone* (Darton) there are four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. This belongs to *Tatefshalla* (Tanfshelf.) Ilbert has now there four villanes and one bordar with two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad.

Manor and Berewick. In *Notone* (Notton) there are six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Four carucates of this land are in the foke of *Tatefshalla* (Tanfshelf) and two carucates inland. Yet Godric had a hall there. Ilbert has now two fokemen there, and three bordars with half a plough. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Cevet* (Chevet) there are four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Two carucates and a half are in the foke of *Tatefshalla* (Tanfshelf) and one carucate and a half inland. Yet Norman had a hall there. There are now there under Ilbert three fokemen with two ploughs, and six acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Soke and Berewick. In *Hindeleia* (Heindley) there are four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs, three carucates are in the foke of *Tatefshalla*, (Tanfshelf) and one inland. The whole is waste.

Manor. In *Hunefscelf* (Hunshelf) Alric had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. The same now has it of Ilbert and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad.

II Manors and Berewick. In *Turulfestune*, and *Berceworde*, and *Scelmertorp*, (Thurlston, Ing-Birchworth, and Skelmanthorp) Alric and Aldene had nine carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs there. Ilbert now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time four pounds. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and as much broad.

II Manors. In *Denebi* (Denby) Eulf and Godric had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough and a half. Eulf now

has it of Ilbert. There is wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now six shillings. There is waste ground. [*Orig.* 317, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Combreworde* (Cumberworth) Lewin and Elric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Ilbert now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time six shillings.

Manor. In *Claitone* (Clayton West) Elfi had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Brettone* (Bretton) Ulmer had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed, there may be one plough there. Ilbert now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Osfprinc* and *Bercewrde* (Oxspring and Rough Birchworth) Swen had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and three broad.

Manor. In *Holan* (Hoyland) Turber had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Ilbert has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad.

Berewick. In *Rihella* (Ryehill) there are four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. This lies to *Sceptone* (qu. Shafton.) There are five villanes there with two ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

HAGEBRIGE (AGBRIDGE) WAPENTAKE.

II Manors. In *Medelai* (Methley) Ofulf and Cnut had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Ilbert has there seventeen villanes and five bordars with five ploughs. Wood pasture one mile

long, and one broad. There is a church and a priest. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Aitone* (Aiketon) Ligulf had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. William now has it of Ilbert, himself half a plough there, and two villanes and six bordars with one plough and a half. Wood pasture half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

III Manors. In *Westrebi* (Westerby) Swan, Aldene, and Orm had six carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. One of these carucates is in the foke of *Tateshale* (Tansthelf.) Ilbert now has it and Roger of him. There is one plough, and five villanes and four bordars, with five ploughs, and one mill of twelve-pence, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Snitchala* (Snidal) Ernuin had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Hunfrid now has it of Ilbert, himself one plough there, and nine villanes and three bordars with three ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long, and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now thirty shillings.

II Manors. In *Scrotone* (Crofton) Gerneber and Alward had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Gerbodo now has it of Ilbert, himself one plough there, and four villanes and two bordars, with two ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and six broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Witewde* (Whitwood) Ligulf had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Roger now has it of Ilbert, himself two ploughs there, and four villanes, and one bordar, with one plough, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 317, a. 2.]

II Manors. In *Flochetone* (Flockton) Alric and Gamel had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Denebi* (Denby) Aldene had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad.

Manor. In *Leptone* (Lepton) Gerneber had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Ilbert has it, and it is waste. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Heptone* (Hepton) two brothers had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Ilbert has it, and Gamel of him, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and one mile broad.

In *Dalton* (Dalton) two carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are two villanes there, and two acres of meadow. It is worth ten shillings. Alric held it.

Manor. In *Almaneberie* (Almondbury) Chetel and Suuen had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four plough there. Leufin now has it of Ilbert, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time three pounds. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad.

II Manors. In *Fereleia* (Farnley-Tyas) Godwin and Suuen had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Ilbert now has it, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and six broad.

Manor. In *Haneleia* and *Meltham* (Honley and Meltham) Cola and Suuen had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Ilbert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. Wood pasture two miles long, and one mile and a half broad.

Manor. In *Hoptone* (Hopton) Alric had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. The fame now has it of Ilbert, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time six shillings. There are two acres of meadow there, and twenty acres of wood.

Manor. In *Oderesfelt* (Huddersfield) Godwin had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be eight ploughs. The fame now has it of

Ilbert, but it is waste. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings.

II Manors. In *Bradeleia* (Bradley) Godwin and Delfin had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Chetel now has it of Ilbert, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time three pounds. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Lillaia* (Lilley) Godwin had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ulchel now has it of Ilbert, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and two broad.

Manor. In *Cornebi* () Gamel and Godwin had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. [*Orig.* 317, *b.* 2.]

Manor. In *Gudlagefarc* (qu. Golker) Leuinc had half a carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be half a plough there. Dunstan now has it of Ilbert, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad.

Manor. In *Croifland* (Crofsland) Suen had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert has it, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. Wood pasture two miles long and one broad.

III Manors. In *Torni* (Thornhill) Gerneber, Aldene, and Gamel had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Gerneber has now there three villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. There is a priest and a church. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and six broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Witclaiia* (Whitley) Gerneber had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Gamel and Elric have now there four villanes with four ploughs. There are four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ———.

Manor. In *Daltone* (Dalton) Alric had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Suen now has it of Ilbert, himself one plough there, and two villanes with one plough. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

MORELEIA (MORLEY) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Moreleia* (Morley) Dunstan had six carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs there. Ilbert has it, but it is waste. There is a church there. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

III Manors. In *Rodewelle* and *Lofstose*, *Carlentine*, *Torp*, and *Mildetone*, (Rothwell and Lofthouse, Carlton, Thorp-on-the-Hill, and Middleton) there are twenty-four carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed, and there may be twelve ploughs there. Harold (fourteen carucates) Bared (seven carucates and a half) Alric (ten oxgangs and a half) and Stainulf (ten oxgangs and a half) had halls there. Ilbert has now two ploughs there, and sixteen villanes, and one bordar with eight ploughs, and one mill of two shillings, and nine acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. The whole manors two miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now sixty-five shillings.

II Manors. In *Erdesflawe* (Ardley) Alric and Gerneber had five carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Suen now has it of Ilbert, himself one plough there. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Rifstone* and *Ermelai* (*see list*) and Armley) Morfar and Archil had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Ligulf now has it of Ilbert, and there are eight villanes there with three ploughs. Meadow six acres. Wood pasture half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Podechafaie* (Pudsey) Duftan and Stainulf had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Ilbert

now has it but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Brameleia* (Bramley) Archil had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert now has it and it is waste. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 318, a. 1.]

II Manors. In *Bestone* (Beeston) Turftan and Morfare had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Soke. In *Hunflet* (Hunflet) six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. The foke is in *Bestone* (Beeston.) There are eight villanes there having three ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and four broad.

Manor. In *Caverleia* and *Ferfelleia* (Calverley and Farsley) Archil had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Ilbert has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Tuinc* (Tong) Stainulf had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has it, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Dreslinton* (Driglington) Dunftan had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and the same broad.

II Manors. In *Gomerfale* (Gomerfal) Dunftan and Gamel had fourteen carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be seven ploughs. Ilbert has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Bradeford* (Bradford) with six berewicks, Gamel had fifteen carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be eight ploughs. Ilbert

has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time four pounds. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Bodeltone* (Bolton) Archil had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

This land belongs to this manor: *Celeflau*, (Chelowe) *Alretone*, (Allerton) *Torentone*, (Thornton) *Claitone*, (Clayton) *Wibetesc*, (Wibsey.) To be taxed together ten carucates of land, and there may be six ploughs there. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Bollinc* (Bowling) Sindi had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

Manor. In *Scipeleia* (Shipley) Ravenchil had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad.

Manor. In *Birle* (Bierley) Stainulf had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

II Manors. In *Wiche* (Wyke) Stainulf and Westre had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture four quarentens long and four broad.

II Manors. In *Hetone* (Heaton) Dunstan and Ravenchil had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 318, *b.* 1.]

Manor. In *Cliftone* (Clifton) Efcelf had seven carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Ilbert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time three pounds. Wood pasture half a mile long and three quarentens broad.

III Manors. In *Mirefelt* (Mirfield) Gerneber, Haldene, and Gamel, had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Three Englishmen now have of Ilbert; themselves two ploughs, and six villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile broad and one mile long. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Bateleia* (Batley) Dunstan, Stainulf, and Westre, had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has now there six villanes and four bordars with five ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

II Manors. In *Livresec* (Liverfedge) Leuenot and Gerneber had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Radulf now has it of Ilbert. There are there five villanes, and four bordars with two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Hortefewe* (Hartshead) Gerneber had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Elfi now has it of Ilbert. Three villanes have there one plough. Wood pasture three quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Elant* (Elland) Gamel had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad, and four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Overe* (Ouram) Gamel had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ilbert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture three quarentens long and three broad.

In *Celeflav*, and *Alretune*, and *Torentune*, and *Claiton*, and *Wibetefe*, (Chelowe, and Allerton, and Thornton, and Clayton, and Wibsey,) ten carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. Archil held it in King Edward's time, and it was valued at forty shillings, it is now nothing.

X. LAND OF ROGER DE BUSLI. [*Orig.* 319, a. 1.]

Manor and Berewick. In *Lastone* and *Trapv* (Laughton le Morthen and Throapham) there are eighteen carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be nine ploughs. Earl Edwin had a hall there. Roger de Busli has now there in the demesne five ploughs, and thirty-three villanes and six bordars having ten ploughs. Wood pasture one mile and two quarentens long, and eight quarentens broad. The whole manor two miles and a half long, and eight quarentens broad.

Soke. To this manor belongs the foke of these—*Dunnitone*, (Dinnington) (four carucates) *Litelastone*, (Little Anfton) (six carucates) *Aneftan*, (Anfton) (ten carucates) *Torp*, (Thorp) (six carucates) *Wales*, (Wales) (three carucates and a half) *Hotone*, (Hooton) (three carucates) *Neuehalla*, (Newhall) (three carucates and a half;) to be taxed together thirty-six carucates, where there may be twenty ploughs. There are now there fifty villanes, and seventeen bordars, and twenty-three sokemen, having eighteen ploughs. Roger has there in the demesne five ploughs, and two of his Knights, or Soldiers, two ploughs. The whole with the appurtenances was valued in the time of King Edward at twenty-four pounds, now fifteen pounds.

Manor. In *Wadewrde* (Wadworth) Seward and Tochi had twelve carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Roger has now there four ploughs in the the demesne, and twenty-four villanes and one bordar with eleven ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long and three quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now five pounds.

II Manors. In *Dadefleia*, *Stantone*, and *Helgebi*, (Dadefleia,* Stanton, and Hellaby,) Elfi and Siward had eight carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be eight ploughs there. Roger has now there in the demesne seven ploughs, and a certain Knight, or Soldier, of his, two ploughs and a half. There are there fifty-four villanes and twelve bordars having twenty-

* This is supposed to be Tickhill, there being now at that place a well called *Dadefley Well*, and no mention is made of Tickhill in the Survey.

four ploughs, and thirty-one burgeffes, and three mills paying forty shillings. There is a priest, and a church, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now fourteen pounds.

Manor. In *Maltebi* and *Helgebi* (Maltby and Hellaby) Elfi had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be six ploughs. Roger now has there in the demefne five ploughs, and thirteen villanes and eighteen bordars with eighteen ploughs; and three mills pay sixteen shillings. Wood pasture sixteen quarentens long and five broad. The whole manor two miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now six pounds.

Manor. In *Staintone* (Stanton) Seward had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Roger has now there one plough, and two villanes and three bordars who plough with two oxen. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Wicrefleia* (Wickersley) Aldene and Estan had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Roger has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. [*Orig.* 319, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Brinesford* (Brinsworth) Godric had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough and a half. Roger has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings.

III Manors. In *Tirneslavve* (Tinsley) Ulchel, Agemund, and Archil, had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Roger has now there one villane and three fokemen with one plough, and the site of one mill and ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and eight quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Nortgrave* (Northgrave alias Orgrave) is foke of this manor, four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs.

Manor. In *Gerfebroc* (Greasborough) Godric had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Roger now has there one plough, and three villanes and three bordars with one plough. Wood

pasture three quarentens long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Grimeshov* (Grimshaw) Ulfac had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be ploughs. Roger has now there one plough, and three villanes and three bordars with one plough. Wood pasture three quarentens long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

III Manors. In *Niwehalla*, and *Hotun*, and *Degenebi*, (Newhall, and Hooton, and Denaby) Ulfac, Ulchel, Ulchil, had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Roger now has there one plough, and six villanes and six bordars with three ploughs, and the site of a mill. Wood pasture nine quarentens long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

Soke of half a carucate of land to be taxed in *Maltebi* (Maltby) belongs to this manor.

III. In *Mecheſburg* (Mexborough) Ulfac, Ulchil, Ulchel, had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Roger has now there one plough, and eight villanes and four bordars with three ploughs, and one mill of eight shillings. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Hadevvic* (Adwick-on-Derne) Ulfac and Ragenal had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Roger has now there one plough, and sixteen villanes with four ploughs, and one mill of five shillings. Wood pasture seven quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Berneburg* and *Bilha* (Barnbrough and Bilham) Oful had six carucates of land to be taxed, where therê may be three ploughs. Roger has now there one plough and a half, and nine villanes and twenty bordars with five ploughs, and two acres of meadow, and two hundred acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

VI Manors. In *Eclesfelt* (Ecclesfield) Ulfac, Elfi, Godric, Dunninge, Elmar, and Norman, had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there

may be three ploughs. Roger now has there one plough, and two villanes and two bordars with one plough. Wood pasture one mile and a half long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Wade* (Wath) Reider had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Roger has now there one plough, and four villanes and eight bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings. [*Orig.* 319, a. 2.]

Soke of two carucates of land, and two oxgangs to be taxed in *Suintone* (Swinton) and *Winteuorde* (Wentworth) belong to this manor. This land is waste. Wood pasture fourteen quarentens long and five broad.

Manor. In *Holand* (Hoyland) Reder had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Roger now has it, and it is waste. Wood pasture one mile long and six quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Wanbuelle* (Wombwell) Cheteber had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Roger has now one plough there, and eight villanes and four bordars, with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. To this manor belongs foke in *Toftes* () one oxgang, and *Middeltun* (Melton) two oxgangs.

Manor. In *Middeltun* (Melton) Suen had eight carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Roger has now three ploughs there, and eight villanes, and one bordar, with three ploughs. Coppice wood four quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now sixty shillings and sixteen-pence.

Manor. In *Widuntorp* (Wildthorp) Cheteber had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Roger has now one plough there. There is a priest there. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings and eight-pence.

Manor. In *Catebi* (Cateby) Suen had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Roger has now there one plough, and three villanes, and two fokemen, with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Sproteburg* and *Scufscuurde* and *Ballebi* (Sprotborough, and Cufworth, and Balby) Suuen had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Roger has now there three ploughs, and twelve villanes and ten bordars and eight fokemen having eight ploughs. Coppice wood one mile long, and two quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds.

Manor. In *Haltone* (Houghton) Oful had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Roger now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now four shillings. There are two acres of meadow there, and coppice wood three quarentens long, and one quarenten and a half broad.

Manor. In *Bilingeleia* (Billingley) Suuen had five carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Roger now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings. There are twenty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Bodetone* (Bolton-upon-Dearn) Ofulf had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Roger has now there eight villanes and one bordar having four ploughs and a half, and one mill of five shillings. There is a priest and a church. Wood pasture one mile long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Marra* (Marr) Ulfton had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed, and Ulchil nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. In these there may be two ploughs. Roger has now there one plough, and seven villanes with three ploughs. Coppice wood eight quarentens long and four broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. These nine oxgangs of land are in the foke of *Egescop* (Hexthorp.) Fulk holds it of Roger. [*Orig.* 319, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Godetorp*, and in *Dermescop* (Goldthorp and qu. Thurnsco) Oful had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Roger has now there three villanes with three ploughs, and seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Branwat* (Bramwith) Suuen had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Half a carucate is foke

in another *Branwat* (Bramwith.) Roger has now there nine villanes and two bordars with three ploughs and a half. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and one quarenten and one virgate broad. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now eleven shillings.

Manor. In *Barnebi* (Barnby-upon-Dun) Chetelber had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Roger has now there four villanes and one bordar, with one plough, and three waste fisheries. Wood pasture one mile long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Chiberworde* (Kimberworth) Alfi had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Roger has now there two ploughs, and eight villanes, and twelve bordars, , and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture thirteen quarentens long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Honepol* (Hampole) Suen had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Roger has now there one plough, and three villanes and two bordars with one plough, and half a mill of forty pence. Coppice wood five quarentens long, and two quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Fricleia* and *Stodfald* (Frickley and Stotfold) Suen had six oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Roger now has it, and it is waste. Fulk holds it of Roger.

Manor. In *Brodefwrde* (Brodsworth) Alfi had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Roger has now there two ploughs, and three villanes and nine bordars, with three ploughs. There is a priest and a church. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Haldewrde* (Aldworth) Aldene had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Roger now has it, and it is waste. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Vghil*, and *Wihala*, and *Wadefleia*, (*Ughill*, and *Worral*, and *Wadfley*) Aldene had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Roger now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad.

In *Archeseia* (*Arkfey*) Godric had two carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Roger has now there half a plough, and five villanes and six bordars with five ploughs and a half. Wood pasture seven quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Beneflaie* (*Bentley*) Ofulf had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs and a half. Roger has now there twelve villanes, and two bordars with six ploughs, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 320, a. 1.]

III Manors. In *Adewinc* (*Adwick-le-Street*) Suen, and Glunier, and Archil, had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Roger has now there two ploughs, and twelve villanes, and eleven bordars with five ploughs, and nine acres of meadow. Coppice wood eight quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. Fulk holds it of Roger.

Soke. In *Marle* (qu. *Marr*) is foke of this manor eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough.

Manor. In *Hallun* (*Hallam*) with sixteen berewicks there are twenty-nine carucates of land to be taxed. Earl Wallef had a hall there. There may be twenty ploughs there. Roger has this land of the Countess Judith, himself there two ploughs, and thirty-three villanes having twelve ploughs and a half. There are eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture four miles long, and four broad. The whole manor ten miles long, and eight broad. Value in King Edward's time eight marks of silver, now forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Ateclive* and *Escafeld* (*Attercliff* and *Sheffield*) Suen had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. This land is said to be inland in *Hallun* (*Hallam*)

Berewick and Soke. In *Scalchebi* (Scawby) Alfi had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. This land belongs to *Brodesuorde* (Brodsworth) two carucates inland, and three carucates foke. Roger has now there two ploughs, and eight villanes and five bordars, with three ploughs. Coppice wood four quarentens long, and four broad.

This is rated in the manor to which it belongs.

XI. LAND OF ROBERT MALET. [*Orig.* 320, a. 2.]

EAST-RIDING. WELLETON (WELTON) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Cave* (Cave) Game had twenty-four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be twelve ploughs. Robert Malet has now four ploughs in the demefne there, and thirty villanes having eight ploughs. There is a church and a priest there, and the sites of two mills. Wood pasture and coppice wood one mile long, and one broad. The whole manor seven miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now one hundred shillings.

VI Manors. In another *Cave* (Cave) Tored (two carucates) Bafin (two carucates) Mule (ten oxgangs) Aldred (four oxgangs) Turftan (one carucate) Ulfiet (half a carucate) had seven carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Robert has now there two ploughs, and six villanes and four bordars having one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now thirteen shillings. The greatest part is waste.

II Manors. In *Drowetone* (Drewton) Chetel and Norman had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Robert has now there two ploughs, and six villanes and five bordars with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty-two shillings.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Chetel had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Robert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

In the same village Tored had one carucate of land to be taxed. Robert has this, and it is waste.

II Manors. In *Hode* (Hotham) Orm and Bafin had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Robert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings. To this manor belongs one carucate of land which is in *Jugufled* (Yokefleet;) it is waste.

Soke. In *Hode* (Hotham) one carucate of land. The foke is in *Welltone* (Welton) and *Wicstun* (Weighton.)

Soke. In *Houetun* (Houghton) four carucates of land and a half. It is in *Wicstun* (Weighton.)

Soke. In *Santun* (Sancton) four carucates of land and a half. It is in *Wicstun* (Weighton.)

Soke. In *Brunebi* (Burnby) two carucates of land; it is in *Poclintun* (Pocklington.)

NORTH-RIDING. *LANGEBERGE* (LANGBARGH) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Ghigeborg* (Guilborough) Leifinc had three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Robert has now there one plough, and three villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence, the same now.

Manor. In *Normanebi* (Normanby) Lcfinc had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Robert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Edmund had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Robert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Atun* (Ayton) Aldred, Edmund, Turorne, had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Robert has now there one plough, and nine villanes with two ploughs, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty-five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In another *Atun* (Ayton) Afchil had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough. Robert has it, and it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Martune* (Marton) Edmund had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Robert now has it, and it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Niweham* (Newham) Edmund had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Robert has it, and it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. [*Orig.* 320, b. 2.]

Berewick. In *Tollefbi* (Tolesby) are three carucates of land to be taxed which belong to *Martune* (Marton.) They are wafte.

Manor. In *Aclun* (Acklam) Edmund had one carucate of land to be taxed. Robert has it, and it is wafte. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Steintun* (Stainton) Edmund had two carucates of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Tormozbi* (Thornaby) Edmund had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Robert Malet has these, and they are wafte.

Soke. In *Torentun* (Thornton) is one carucate of land to be taxed. The soke belongs to *Steintun* (Stainton.) It is wafte.

Manor. In *Buschebi* (Busby) Eldred had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Robert has it, and it is wafte.

MANESHOU () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Scaltune* (Scawton) Afchil had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Robert now has it, and it is wafte. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

BOLESFORDE () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Torentune* (Tollerton) Archil had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Robert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

GERLESTRE () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Tormozbi* (Thormanby) Afchil had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Robert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. In the same village Gamel had half a carucate to be taxed.

Manor. In *Begeland* (Byland) Afchil had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Robert has now there one plough, and seven villanes with two ploughs. There is a priest and a church built of wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Bernebi* (Barnaby) Afchil had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Horenbodebi* (qu. Hornby) Afchil had two carucates of land and two oxgangs.

ALVRETONE (ALLERTON) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Torentone* (Thornton) Edmund had five carucates of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Mortun* (Morton) Afchil had six carucates of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Dal* (qu. Kirkdale) Ulf and Afchil had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed.

Manor. In *Halmebi* (Hawmby) Ulf had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed.

Robert Malet has these lands, but they are all waste; and in them there may be ten ploughs.

WEST-RIDING. *SIRACHES* (SKYRACK) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Carletunc* (Carlton) Archil had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Robert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Coppice wood half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. The whole manor one mile long and half broad.

Manor. In *Torp xpi æccla* (Thorp the Church of Christ) Gamel one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Robert now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now three shillings. [*Orig.* 321, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Acastra* (Acafter) Elfi had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Robert has now there two ploughs, and three villanes. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

In another *Acaftre* (Acafter) Ulftan had six oxgangs to be taxed, and half a carucate to be taxed, foke. Land to one plough. Robert has now one villane and two bordars, with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twelve shillings, now five shillings.

XII. LAND OF WILLIAM DE WARENE. [*Orig.* 321, b. 1.]

In *Coningefburg* (Conisborough) Earl Harold had five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to five ploughs. William de Warene has now five ploughs in the demefne there; and twenty-one villanes, and eleven bordars, having eleven ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two mills worth thirty-two shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad.

To this manor belongs this foke, *Raunesfeld* (Ravenfield) one carucate and a half, *Clifton* (Clifton) three carucates, *Bradeuuelle* (Braithwell) eleven carucates, *Barneburg* (Barnborough) six carucates, *Holand* (Hoyland) one carucate, *Bilam* (Bilham) one carucate, *Daltone* (Dalton) three carucates, *Wilfewice* (Wilfick) fifteen acres. *Hertil* (Hartbill) and *Ciuctone* (Kiveton) thirteen carucates and a half. *Estone* (Aston) six oxgangs. *Sandale* (Sandall) two carucates, *Grefeburg* (Greasborough) three carucates, *Cuzeuorde* (Cusworth) three carucates, *Bramelei* (Bramley) three carucates, *Aitone* (Aughton) two oxgangs, *Witeflan* (Whitton) three carucates, *Wemesforde* (Warmfworth) one carucate and six oxgangs, *Domnitone* (Dinnington) two carucates, *Anestlan* (Anston) two carucates, *Stenforde* (Stainforth) three carucates, *Branuuite* (Bramwith) six oxgangs, *Fixcale* (Fishlake) five carucates, *Torne* (Thorn) four carucates, *Tudeuorde* (Tudworth) one carucate, *Hedfeld* (Hatfield) eight carucates, *Stirestorp* (Streetthorp) two carucates, *Sandela* (Sandall) one carucate and three oxgangs. To be taxed together fourscore and six carucates and fifteen acres. Land \div to fifty-four ploughs.

In *Raunesfeld* (Ravenfield) is one plough in the demefne, and two villanes and four bordars, with one plough. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and the same broad.

In *Clifton* (Clifton) four ploughs in the demefne, and one fokeman with one plough. Wood pasture three quarentens long and the same broad.

In *Bradeuuelle* (Braithwell) there are sixteen fokemen and twenty bordars, with sixteen ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad.

In *Barneburg* (Barnborough) four fokemen having three ploughs and a half, and a mill of five shillings. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and two broad; and six acres of meadow.

In *Holand* (Hoyland) four fokemen with one plough. Wood pasture three quarentens long and broad.

In *Bilan* (Bilham) one fokeman and one bordar with half a plough.

In *Wilfewice* (Wilfick) three bordars with one plough. Wood pasture one quarenten long and broad.

In *Hertil* (Harthill) thirteen fokemen and eleven villanes with twelve ploughs. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and four broad.

In *Dalton* (Dalton) five fokemen and thirteen bordars with four ploughs. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad.

In *Estone* (Aston) one fokeman and four bordars with one plough. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and half a quarenten broad.

In *Sandale* (Sandal) one plough in the demesne, a church and a priest, and four bordars. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and half broad.

In *Grefeburg* (Greasborough) six fokemen and three bordars, with one plough. Wood pasture four quarentens long and three broad.

In *Cuzeuorde* (Cusworth) seven fokemen with three ploughs. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and two broad.

In *Bramelei* (Bramley) one fokeman and seven villanes, with three ploughs. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and two broad.

In *Astone* (Aughton) one fokeman and three bordars with one plough. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and two perches broad.

In *Witestan* (Whitton) two fokemen and seven bordars with two ploughs. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and five broad.

In *Wemesford* (Warmsworth) William has five ploughs in the demesne; and one fokeman and four villanes and sixteen villanes* with one plough.

In *Domnitone* (Dinnington) three fokemen and six bordars with three ploughs. Wood pasture eight quarentens long, and three broad.

In *Anestan* (Anstan) four fokemen with one plough. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and half a quarenten broad.

In *Stenforde* (Stainforth) there are seven fokemen with four ploughs. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and the same broad. [*Orig.* 321, a. 1.]

* One of these is probably a mistake in the original, and means bordars.

In *Branuith* (Bramwith) five fokemen and two bordars with one plough. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad.

In *Fixcale* (Fishlake) eleven fokemen and six villanes and seven villanes* with four ploughs. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and five broad.

In *Torne* (Thorn) five fokemen and eleven villanes with four ploughs.

In *Tudeuorde* (Tudworth) seven fokemen and seven villanes with three ploughs. Twenty fishgarths (piscinæ) there yield twenty thousand eels.

In *Hedfeld* (Hatfield) twelve fokemen with six ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture six quarentens long and six broad.

In *Stirestorp* (Streetthorp) two fokemen and one bordar with one plough. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad.

In *Sandalie* (Sandal parva) one fokeman and three villanes with two ploughs.

Value in King Edward's time eighteen pounds, now thirty pounds, and tallaged at ten pounds.

XIII. LAND OF WILLIAM DE PERCI. [*Orig.* 321, a. 2.]

II Manors. In *Tatecastre* (Tadcaster) Dunstan and Turchil had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. William de Perci has now there three ploughs, and nineteen villanes and eleven bordars having four ploughs, and two mills of ten shillings, and one fishery of five shillings. There are sixteen acres of meadow. The whole manors five quarentens long, and five broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now one hundred shillings.

II Manors. In *Stutone* (Stowton) Archil and Ulfton had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Malger now has it of William, himself one plough there, and four villanes with two ploughs, and one mill of five shillings. There are five acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and one broad. The whole

* Qu. bordars.

manors six quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Efelewode* (Haslewood) Gamel and Uif had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Malger now has it of William; himself one plough there, and three bordars with two ploughs. Coppice wood half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. The whole manors one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ———.

Manor. In *Saxhalla* (qu. Saxton) Gamel had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Malger now has it of William, but it is waste. Coppice wood half a mile long, and two quarentens broad. The whole manor half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Illicleia* (Ikley) Gamel had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. William now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad. The whole manor one mile long, and eight quarentens broad.

Manor. In *Brinesford* (Brinfworth) Norman had three carucates and five oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Rozelin now has it of William, but it is waste. There are six acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one quarenten broad. The whole manor one mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Bodeltone* (Bolton qu. upon Dearn) Norman had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Picot now has it of William, himself one plough there, and three villans and one bordar with one plough. There is the site of one mill, and ten acres of meadow. The whole manor nine quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

To this manor belongs this foke: *Ternufche* (qu. Thurnsco') six oxgangs. In *Stivetune* (Stecton) one carucate. In this land there may be one plough.

Manor. In *Barnebi* (Barnby qu. upon Dun) Ofulf had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be half a plough there. Malger now has it of William, himself half a plough, and four villanes and one bordar with one plough. There is a priest and a church.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Ellintone*, and *Bradewelle*, and *Donecafre* (Edlington, and Braithwell, and Doncaster) Norman had three carucates and five oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Malger now has it of William, himself two ploughs there, and eight villanes and four bordars having four ploughs and a half. There is one acre of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole manor one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 321, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Triberga* (Thribergh) Norman had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Rozelin now has it of William, himself there two villanes with two ploughs, and four acres of meadow. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now eight shillings.

Manor. In *Daltone* (Dalton) Norman had two carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Rozelin now has it of William, himself one plough there and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole manor one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Bodctone* (Bolton Percy*) Ligulf, Turchil, Ernui had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Rozelin now has it of William, himself two ploughs there, and six villanes with two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. There is a priest and a church. A wood half a mile long, and half broad. The whole one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Gamelbar had two carucates of land to be

* In the Book of Domefday, the Lands of Wm. Perci are said to lie in the West-Riding, in the Wapentake of the Ainsty, and among other things it is taken notice of that he had a wood at *Bolton*, half a mile long, and half broad. A great part of this wood was afterwards given by a *Percy* to the building of the Cathedral Church of York.

taxed, where there may be one plough. Fulk now has it of William. There are two villanes and two bordars there with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Berewick and Soke. In *Ulfitone* (Wolflington) there are two carucates and a half to be taxed. This is inland: and half a carucate foke in *Hailaga* (Healagh.) There may be two ploughs there. It is waste. There are four acres of meadow there. The whole half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Malchetone* () Ligulf had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. William now has it, and it is waste. There are four acres of meadow there, and half a fishery. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

Manor and Soke. In *Haghedenebi* (Hagenby) Archil had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. The foke is in *Hailaga* (Healagh) Ebrard now has it of William, himself one plough there, and two villanes and one bordar with one plough, and four acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty-four shillings.

II Manors. In *Hornitone* (Hornington) Gamelbar and Aldene had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Godefrid now has it of William. There are five villanes there with one plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad. The whole six quarentens long, and six broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now fifteen shillings.

Soke. In *Coletorp* (Colthorp alias Cowthorp) is foke of *Cufelade* (qu. Whixley) four carucates to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Godefrid now has of William, four villanes there with two ploughs, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

BORGESCIRE (NOW CLARO) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Ripesten* (Ribston) Turber had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be one plough. Godefrid now has it of William, himself one plough there. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings. [*Orig.* 322, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Merchefeld* (Markingfield) Grim had five carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Bernulf now has it of William, himself two villanes there with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Afmundrebi* (Afmunderby) Grim had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Bernulf now has it of William. There are three villanes there with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Stollai* (Studley) Ledwin had thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Archil now has it of William, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Cludun* (qu. Clint) Uluuin had one carucate and a half to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. It is worth twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Nacefeld* (Nesfield) Gamebar had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs.

III Manors. In *Afcuid* (Askwith) Ulchil, and Gamel, and Bernulf had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs.

William de Perci has these, but they are waste; except that in *Afcuid* (Askwith) there are four villanes with two ploughs; and the value ten shillings.

Manor. In *Ledelai* (Leathley) Archil had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Ebrard now has it of William, himself two ploughs there, and five villanes and three bordars with two ploughs, and one mill of two shillings, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-four shillings.

Manor. In *Cherebi* (Kirby) Wibert had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. William now has it. There is wood pasture two quarentens long, and one broad. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen pence.

Manor and Berewick. In *Cherchebi* and *Todoure* (Kirkby and) Gamelbar had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. William has now there two ploughs, and eleven villanes and four bordars, with four ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-four shillings. The whole manor two miles long, and two broad.

There is in *Waltonc* (Walton) one carucate of land to be taxed, foke of this manor.

Manor. In *Berghebi* () is likewise one carucate of land to be taxed, foke in *Chirchebi*, (Kirkby) and there may be one plough there. There are five villanes with one plough there.

Manor. In *Rofellintone* () Gamelbar had two carucates and two oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Eldred now has it of William. There are three villanes and five bordars with two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long, and nine quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Plontene* (Plumpton) Gamelbar had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Eldred has it of William. There are eight villanes and ten bordars there, with three ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Michelbram* (Micklebram) Gamelbar had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. William has now there one plough, and eight villanes and three bordars with two ploughs, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence. Godefrid holds it. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 322, *b.* 1.]

Manor. In *Spoford* (Spofforth) Gamelbar had three carucates of land, and there may be two ploughs. William has now four ploughs there, and nine villanes and ten bordars with four ploughs, and one mill of two shillings, and four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. The whole sixteen quarentens long, and twelve broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Cradewelle* (*qu. Julle*) Turber had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. William now has it, but it is not inhabited. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

VI Manors. In *Lintone* (Linton) Wiber, Ulf, Rauechil, Ruschil, Ber, Ulchil, had eight carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Ebrard now has it of William, himself one plough there, and three villanes and two bordars with one plough, and one mill of sixteen shillings, meadow twelve acres. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Wedrebi* (Wetherby) Wiber had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. William, a Knight of William de Perci's now has it, himself one plough there, and three villanes, and one bordar with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

In this same village is one carucate of land to be taxed; the foke belongs *Chenaresburg* (Knareborough.) William has it, there may be half a plough there.

Soke. In *Coletorp* (Colthorp alias Cowthorp) there are three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. The foke is in *Crucheflaga* (qu. Whixley.) Godefrid now has it of William. There are three villanes with one plough. There is a church there. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole manor one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

HALICHELDE (HALIKELD) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Disforde* (Disforth) Torchil had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. William now has it, and it is waste. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

IN CRAVEN.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Renitone* (Rimington) eight carucates to be taxed. *Croche* (Crooks) one carucate. *Mithope* (Midhope) one carucate. *Stratefergum* (Strazergh) one carucate.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Bodeltone*, (Bolton by Bowland) and *Raghil*, (Raygill) and *Holme*, (Holm) eight carucates to be taxed.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Paghenale*, (Painley) and *Ghifeburne*, (Gifborn) and *Pathorþ*, (Pathorn) *Neuhufe*, (Newfome) *Haluidctorþ*, (Elwinthorþ) twelve carucates and a half to be taxed.

II Manors. In *Napars* (Nappy) two carucates to be taxed. In *Hortun* (Horton) four carucates and a half to be taxed.

II Manors. In *Torentun* (Thornton) six carucates to be taxed. In *Chelbroc* (Kelbrook) two carucates and a half.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Suindenc*, (Swinden) and *Helgefelt*, (Hellifield) and *Malgun*, (Malham) and *Cuningestone*, (Coniston-Cold) thirteen carucates and a half to be taxed. These were Bernulf's; William de Perci now has them, and they are waste.

Manor. In *Glufebrun* (Glulburn) and *Cheldis* (Malfis) Camel had three carucates. William has it.

EAST-RIDING.

WICSTUN (WEIGHTON) HUNDRED. [*Orig.* 322, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Gudmundham* (Goodmanham) Norman had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. William de Colevil has it of William de Perci, himself two ploughs there. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Eflorp* (Eaflthorp) Bernulf and Norman had six carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Goisfrid now has it of William, himself two ploughs there, and five villanes with two ploughs, and two mills of six shillings. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Soke. In *Climbicote* (Kiplincote) there is one carucate of land to be taxed, soke in *Warte* (Warter) Bernulf had it. William now has it, and it is waste. There may be one plough.

SNECULFCROS () HUNDRED.

III Manors. In *Lachinfeld*, (Leckingfield) Osber, and Ulfiet, and Osber, had three carucates and five oxgangs of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. William has now there two ploughs, and eight villanes with one plough and a half; and ten fisheries yielding two thousand four hundred eels. Wood pasture two miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

III Manors. In *Scorneſbi*, (qu. Scarborough) Cille, (a manor) Aluine, (a manor) Afa, (a manor) Forne Fargrim had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Osbern now has it of William, himself two ploughs there, and four villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. Meadow three quarentens long and one broad. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole manor one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

Soke. In *Janulfestorp* () there are two carucates of land to be taxed, foke in *Cliftun*, (Clifton) Alden had it. William has it, and it is waste. There may be one plough.

II Manors. In *Domniton* (Dunnington) Norman and Alden had five carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Goisfrid now has it of William, himself one plough there, and two villanes with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty-four shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Grimestone* (Grimston) Ulchil had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. William has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

WARTE (WARTER) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Warte* (Warter) Norman had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. Goisfrid has it of William, and it is waste.

POCLINTON (POCKLINGTON) HUNDRED.

Soke and Berewick. In *Haitone* (Hayton) Norman and Afa had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be there one plough and a half. This belongs to *Brunebi* (Burnby.)

Manor and Berewick. In *Brunebi* (Burnby) Bernulf and Afa had two carucates and seven oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be there one plough and a half. This William has, and it is waste.

II Manors. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) Bernulf and Norman had five carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Picot now has of William, himself there one plough, and eleven villanes with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time thirty-six shillings, now twenty shillings. In the same village Segrida had one carucate of land to be taxed, which half a plough may till. William has now three fisheries paying four shillings. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 322, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Coldrid* () Norman had six carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. William Colevil now has of William, himself there one plough, and three villanes, and three bordars with one plough, and three fisheries yielding two thousand eels. There is a church there, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and one broad. The whole manor two miles and a half long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Alwintone* (Elvington) Ulchil had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. Alulf now has of William, himself there one plough and three villanes with one plough. There is a church there, and two fisheries yielding one thousand eels, and ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

TURBAR () HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Fodstone* (Foston) Carle had five carucates of land to be taxed where there may be three ploughs. Hugh now holds of William, himself there one plough and two villanes with one plough. There is a church, and a mill of five shillings. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

Manor. In *Nadfartone* (Nafferton) Carle had twenty-three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be fifteen ploughs. William has now there three ploughs, and thirteen villanes having three ploughs, and one mill of five shillings. Meadow two miles long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now fifty shillings. To this manor belongs the loke of *Pochetorp* (Pockthorp) five carucates to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs and a half.

IN NORTH-RIDING.

LANGEBERGE (LANGBARGH) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Figclinge*, (Filing) Merewin had one carucate of land to be taxed, which half a plough may till. William has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Hildrewelle*, (Hilderwell) Norman had four carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs and a half. William has it and it is waste. Meadow thirteen acres. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Arnodestorp* () is foke belonging to *Hildrewelle*, (Hilderwell) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there.

Manor. In *Merfche* (Marfk) Norman had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. William has now there fifteen villanes with five ploughs. Meadow eight acres. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Weslide*, (West-Leatham) Norman had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. William has now there one fokeman and seven bordars with one plough. There is a priest and a church, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings and four-pence. [*Orig.* 323, a. 1.]

Soke. In *Normanby* (Normanby) is half a carucate of land to be taxed, the foke belongs to *Merfche* (Marfk.) It is waste.

DIC () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Cloune*, (Cloughton) Ligulf had one carucate of land to be taxed, where there may be half a plough. Richard now has it of William, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

II Manors. In *Chilvertebi*, (Kellerby) Blac and Sprot had two carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be one plough. William now has it and it is waste.

Manor. In *Semær* (Seamer) Carle had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs; William has now there five ploughs, and fifteen villanes with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture three quarentens long and two broad. The whole one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now four pounds.

II Manors. In *Torp* and *Iretune*, (Thorp and) Carle and Blacre had four carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. William now has it and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now sixteen-pence.

Manor. In *Hildegrip*. () Carle had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be half a plough. William now has it and it is waste. Wood pasture three quarentens long and two broad.

III Manors. In *Atune*, (Ayton) Blacre, Ghilander, and Torbrand, had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. William has now there one mill of five shillings, and eighteen villanes with six ploughs; forty acres of meadow. Wood pasture nine quarentens long and nine broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Hagenesse*, and *Sudfelt*, and *Evrelai*, (Hacknefs, and Suffield, and Everley,) there are eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Of this land there are two carucates in the foke of *Walefgrip*, (Wallgrave) and the others are the land of St. Hilde. William has now there two ploughs, and fourteen villanes and four bordars with four ploughs. There are three churches and a priest. Wood pasture two miles long and one broad. The whole manor six miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Snechintune* (Snainton) Blacre had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be there one plough. Fuik now has of William, himself there one plough, and five villanes half a plough, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Ingulvestuet* () Gamel had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. Fulcher now has it of William, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad.

GERLESTIRE () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Berghebi* () Canute had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be four ploughs. William has it and it

is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture four quarentens, and the same broad.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Topeclive* and *Crecala*, *Deltune*, *Æstanesbi*, and *Shipetune*, (Topcliff and Crakehall, Dalton, Stainsby, and Skipton,) Bernulf had twenty-six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be fifteen ploughs. William has now there three ploughs, and thirty-five villanes, and fourteen bordars, with thirteen ploughs. There is a church there, and two priests, having one plough, and one mill of five shillings. Wood pasture four quarentens long and four broad. The whole manor three miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now one hundred shillings. [*Orig.* 323, b. 1.]

II Manors. In *Ranewat*, or *Raininēton*, (Renton) Ardul and Archil had three carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be two ploughs. William has now there three villanes with one plough and four acres of meadow. The whole half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now two shillings.

III Manors. In *Catvne*, (Catton) Bernulf, Torn, Carle, and Ulgrim had six carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. William has now there two ploughs, and three villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

XV. LAND OF DROGO DE BEÛRERE. [*Orig.* 323, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Brocstwic*, (Burstwick) Earl Tosti had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be six ploughs. Drogo has now there one plough, and one bordar, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long and the same broad. To this manor belong these berewicks, *Paghel*, (Paghill alias Paul, (one carucate) *Nichuctun*, (Newton) (one carucate) *Holm*, (Holm) (one carucate) *Noiele*, (Nuthill) (two carucates) *Scachelinge*, (Skeckling) (six oxgangs.) To be taxed together four carucates of land, where there may be - - - - ploughs. Drogo has now there two ploughs and twenty-six villanes, and four bordars having seven ploughs. To this same manor belongs the foke of these:—*Sudtone*, (Sutton)) (two carucates) *Sachelinge*, (Skeckling) (two carucates and a half) *Camerinton*, (Camerton) (six carucates) *Torne*, (Thorne Gumband) (two carucates) *Holme*, (Holme) (one carucate) *Diche*, () (four carucates)

Sprotele, (Sproatley) (one carucate) *Prestone*, (Preston) (eleven oxgangs.) To be taxed together twenty carucates and three oxgangs of land, where there may be twenty ploughs. Drogo has now there five ploughs, and six fokemen, and sixteen villanes, but they have no plough. The value of the whole manor, with the appurtenances, in King Edward's time was fifty-six pounds, now ten pounds.

Manor. In *Chilneffe* (Kilnfea) Morcar had thirteen carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be twelve ploughs. Drogo has now there one plough and twenty five villares and two bordars with seven ploughs and twelve acres of meadow. To this manor belong the foke of these, *Tunestale* (Tunstall) seven carucates, *Roffe* (Rofs) three carucates and the third part of a carucate, *Hofteuic* (Ostwick) three carucates, *Asteneuic* (Atwick) four carucates, *Tansterne* (Tansterne) one carucate, *Redeuince* () two carucates, *Righeborg* (Ringborough) one carucate, *Humeltone* (Humbleton) one carucate, *Foflun* (Foston) three carucates, *Flentun* (Flinton) three carucates and a half, *Wifetad* (Winsted) half a carucate. To be taxed together twenty-nine carucates of land, where there may be thirty two ploughs. Drogo has now there two ploughs and a half, and twenty villanes having six ploughs, and six fokemen and one bordar. In *Foflune* (Foston) there is a church and a priest. Value in King Edward's time fifty-six pounds, now ten pounds.

II Manors. In *Heldoverflun* and *Hofteuic* () and Owftwick) Murdac had seven carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be seven ploughs there. Drogo now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time fifty-five shillings.

Manor. In *Witfornes* (Withernfea) Morcar had eighteen carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be fifteen ploughs. Drogo has now there one plough, and four villanes and five bordars and two priests. All these have together two ploughs and one hundred acres of meadow. To this manor belongs the foke of these, *Andrebi* () two carucates, *Bortune* (Burton) seven carucates, *Danetorp* (Danthorp) two carucates and six oxgangs, *Fidlinge* (Fitling) six carucates, *Sprotele* (Sproatley) five oxgangs, *Grimeftun* (Grimston) four carucates, *Wafham* (Waxham) six oxgangs, *Tunestal* (Tunstall) one carucate, *Torne* (Thorn Gumband) five oxgangs, *Holam* () one carucate, *Rotmare* () three oxgangs. To be taxed together thirty-two carucates

* lost in the sea

ten fokemen and ten villanes and two bordars having seven ploughs. Value in King Edward's time fifty-six pounds, now six pounds. [*Orig.* 323, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Mapleton* (Mappleton) Morcar had thirteen carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be thirteen ploughs there. Drogo has now there one plough, and four villanes have one plough and one hundred acres of meadow. To this manor belongs the foke of these, *Roolfestone* (Rolfston) five carucates and two oxgangs, *Arnestorp* (qu. Arnold) one carucate and a half, *Coldun* (Colden) three carucates, *Widfornewuinc* (Withernwick) six carucates. To be taxed together two oxgangs less than sixteen carucates of land, where there may be fifteen ploughs. Drogo has now there four fokemen and six villanes and nine bordars having three ploughs.

Soke. Likewise other foke belongs to *Mapleton* (Mappleton) *Torchilebi* (Thorkleby) four carucates, *Widetune* (Whitton) four carucates, *Meresflet* (Marfleet) four carucates, *Coiningefbi* (qu. Conifton) four carucates, *Rute* (Routh) four carucates, *Haiselt* (Hatfield) two carucates and two oxgangs, *Golfe* (Goxhill) three carucates and the third part of one oxgang. To be taxed together twenty-six carucates, where there may be twenty-seven ploughs. Vassals of Drogo's now have there four ploughs, and nineteen villanes, and nine fokemen, and six bordars having six ploughs. Value in King Edward's time fifty-six pounds, now six pounds.

Manor. In *Horneffe* (Hornsea) Morcar had twenty-seven carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be as many ploughs there. Drogo has now there one plough, and Wizo, his vassal one plough, and nine villanes and three bordars with one plough and a half. There is a church and a priest, and sixty acres of meadow. To this manor belongs the foke of these, *Burtune* (Burton) two carucates, *Torp* (Thorp) one carucate and a half, *Riftune* (Rifton) two carucates and six oxgangs, *Schireslai* (Skirlaugh) six oxgangs, *Shereltune* (Skirlington) five carucates. To be taxed together eleven carucates of land and a half, where there may be twelve ploughs. Drogo has now there two fokemen and three villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time fifty-six pounds, now six pounds.

Manor. In *Cletune* () Harold had twenty-eight carucates of land and one oxgang and a half to be taxed, where there may be twenty-eight ploughs. Drogo has now there two ploughs and six villanes with one

plough, and one hundred acres of meadow. To this manor belongs the foke in *Dringolme* and *Uptun* (*Dringhow* and *Upton*) five carucates of land and a half to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs and a half. There is now there one villane having two oxen. The whole manor, with its adjacent parts, five miles and a half long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two pounds, now six pounds.

In *Esfintone*, (*Eafington*) *Morcar* had fifteen carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be there as many ploughs. *Drogo* has now there one plough, and thirteen villanes, and four bordars, having three ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow. To this manor belongs the foke of these, *Garton* and *Ringheborg* (*Garton* and *Ringborough*) eight carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be as many ploughs there. *Baldwin* now has of *Drogo*, himself there one plough. There is a priest and a church there, and sixty acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 324, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Dimelton* (*Dimlington*) there are five carucates of land to be taxed, and as many to be ploughed: It belongs to *Hefintone* (*Eafington*.) Value in King Edward's time thirty-two pounds, now eight pounds.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Aldenburg*, (*Aldborough*) *Ulf* had nine carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be ten ploughs: In *Niuuctone*, and *Scirelai*, and *Totele* (*Newton* and *Skirlaugh*, and) there are two carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be three ploughs. *Drogo* has now there one plough, and a certain knight of his, one plough, and fourteen villanes with two ploughs. There are one hundred acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and three broad. To this manor belongs the foke of these, *Wagene* (*Waghen*) seven carucates, *Melfe* (*Meaux*) two carucates, *Benincol* (*Benningholm*) two carucates and five oxgangs, *Rugheton* (*Rowton*) two carucates, *Scherle* (*Skirlaugh*) four carucates, *Duuctorp* (*Dowthorpe*) three carucates, *Mere-tone* (*Matton*) two carucates, *Fosham* (*Fosham*) three carucates, *Biuinch* (*Bewick*) six carucates, *Niuuetime* (*Newton*) one carucate and a half, *Ringheburg* (*Ringborough*) one carucate, *Waffum* (*Waxham*) two carucates and two oxgangs, *Totele* () five carucates and six oxgangs, and *Otrege* (*Otringham*) half a carucate. To be taxed together forty-one carucates of land, where there may be forty ploughs. *Drogo* has now there two ploughs, and six sokemen, and thirteen villanes and three bordars, having seven ploughs. Three of *Drogo's* knights or foldiers have there two ploughs and two villanes and three bordars. One hundred and

seventy-four acres of meadow belong to these. The whole manor with the appurtenances nine miles long and six miles and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty pounds, now six pounds.

Manor. In *Chaingham* (Keyingham) Toruerd had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be eight ploughs. Drogo has now there thirty villanes having three ploughs. There is a church there and a priest, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now thirty shillings.

II Manors. In *Otrengam* (Ottringham) Tor and Torchil had four carucates of land, and there may be four ploughs. Henric has now there of Drogo one plough and six villanes and six bordars with one plough and a half. There is a priest there, and a church, and one mill, and twenty acres of meadow. Two miles long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now twenty shillings.

Berewick. *Halfem* (Halfham) belongs to this manor; there are six oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be — ploughs. Gumar has now there of Drogo four villanes and one bordar with one plough and four acres of meadow. Long four quarentens, and the same broad.

Manor. In *Niuuehusum* (qu. Newfome) Ernuin had five carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Drogo has now there one sokeman and nine villanes and seven bordars with three ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. One mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Rimeswelle* (Rimswell) Ode had five carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed, where there may be five ploughs. Baldwin and Guntard have now of Drogo, themselves two ploughs and twenty acres of meadow. One mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings. [*Orig.* 324, b. 1.]

II Manors. In *Washam* (Waxham) Torchil and Tor had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Alelm has now there of Drogo six villanes, and four bordars with two ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow. One mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Redmare* (*Redmars*) Ravenhil and Carle had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be there one plough and a half. It is waste. There are ten acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

VI Manors. In *Holmetone* (Holmpton) Odc, Welp, Siward, Alestan, Azor, Grimchel, had eight carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be as many ploughs there. Walter has now of Drogo, himself there one plough, and four villanes and five bordars with two ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow. One mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Niwetone* (Newton) Ligulf had five carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs there. Drogo has now there one plough and four villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. One mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Rifon* (Rifon) Turgot had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Drogo has now there one bordar and ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and two broad. The whole half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twelve-pence.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Turgot had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be as many ploughs there. Walter now has there twelve villanes and two bordars having three ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Two mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Leffete* (Liffet) Ulf had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. It is waste. Meadow thirty acres. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Biuorde* (Beeford) Ulf had twelve carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be there twelve ploughs. Drogo has now there one plough. There is a priest and a church there, and thirty acres of meadow. One mile long, and one broad. To this manor belongs the foke of these, *Dodintone* (Dunnington) six carucates. *Winchetone* (Winkton) five carucates and two oxgangs, *Chelinge* (Nunkilling) two carucates. To

be taxed together thirteen carucates of land, and two oxgangs, and there may be as many ploughs there. A priest of Drogo's has now one plough there, and there are fifty-two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Fotingham* (Fordingham) Ulf had twelve carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be there twelve ploughs. Drogo has now there one plough, and five villanes with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest there, and three fisheries, and thirty acres of meadow. One mile and a half long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time fourteen pounds, now ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Benefone* (Barmston) Torchil, Siward, Bonde, and Alchil, had eight carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be there as many ploughs. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings. [*Orig.* 324, a. 2.]

II Manors. In *Vlreham* (Ulrome) Torchil and Turstan had two carucates and a half of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Erenbald now has of Drogo, himself there one plough, and two bordars, and twenty two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Chilinghe* (Nunkilling) two Chilverts had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be as many ploughs there. Baldwin has now there one bordar and sixteen acres of meadow. Two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

III Manors. In *Begon* (Bewholm) Norman, Chilvert, and Torchil, had five carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Manbodo now has of Drogo, himself there one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and one broad. The whole three miles long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Argun* (Ergham) Torchil had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough. Rayner, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and two villanes, and six acres of meadow. One mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

VII Manors. In *Burton* (Burton) Suen, Ulf, Ulchil, Waih, and another Ulf, Chilvert, Arnui, had twelve carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be there as many ploughs. Drogo has now there one plough, and six villanes one plough, and one knight one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty pounds, now forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Setton* (Seaton) Ulf and Siwargert had six carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs there. Robert, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and two villanes, and twenty acres of meadow. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time nine pounds, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Catefos* (Catfofs) Cnud had six carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be as many ploughs. Franco, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and ten villanes, and four bordars with two ploughs, and twenty-four acres of meadow. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Catinwic* (Catwick) Suen and Murdoc had five carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be five ploughs there. Two knights of Drogo's have now there two ploughs, and two villanes and two bordars with one plough. There is a church there, and one mill, and forty acres of meadow. One mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Chenccol* () Gamel had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Rifon* (Rifon) Ulf and Hune had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs. Gerbodo, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow. One mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the fame now.

Manor. In *Rifon* (Rife) Canute had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs there. Franco, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there two ploughs, and seven villanes and six bordars with one plough, and one mill, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 324, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Wadfande* (Waffand) Suuen had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs. Turstan, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and one villane and three bordars, and six acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Haiefeld* (Hatfield) Ravenchil and Chilvert had three carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be three ploughs there. Rayner, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and three villanes and one bordar, and thirty acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Widfornewic* (Withernwick) Tor had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there. Wazelin, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there half a plough and two bordars, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Lambetorp* (Lambthorp) Tor had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be one plough there.

Manor. In *Heiefeld* (Hatfield) Rede had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Walter, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and eight villanes; and seven villanes with two ploughs, and four acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Alverdebi* (Ellerby) Fran, Eilaf, Man, Turber, and Rauenchil, had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs there. Tedbald, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and two villanes, and three bordars, and twenty acres of meadow. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Vlenburg* (qu. Aldborough) Tureuert had two carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. Frumold, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough and five villanes, and three bordars with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Gageneftad* (Ganstead) Fran and Aldene had four carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be four ploughs there. Albert, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and seven villanes and four bordars with two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Sudtone* (Sutton) Grinchil had three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Lambert, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there two ploughs, and four villanes and nine bordars, and sixty acres of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and one broad. Two miles long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now forty shillings.

In *Biletone* (Bilton) Aldene had one carucate of land to be taxed, and there may be there one plough. Franco, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there four villanes having one plough, and ten acres of meadow. One mile long, and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, and the same now. [*Orig.* 325, a. 1.]

VIII Manors. In *Prestune* (Preston) Franc, and another Franc, Basinc, Macus, Tor, Gamel, Torber, and Turuert had ten carucates of land to be taxed, and two oxgangs. There may have* been ten ploughs there. Baldwin, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and forty-five villanes, and three bordars having nine ploughs. There is a priest there, and a church. Three of Drogo's knights have there eleven villanes and four bordars with three ploughs, and two hundred acres of meadow. Two miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now six pounds.

II Manors. In *Sotecole* and *Dridpol* (Southcote and Drypool) Ote and Rauenchil had thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed, and there may be two ploughs there. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Carlenton* (Carlton) Suuen had two carucates of land to be taxed. There may be two ploughs there. Radulf, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

* This seems the meaning in this and most other entries, though not warranted by the original.

Manor. In *Meretone* (Marton) Suuen had one carucate to be taxed. There is land there to one plough. Franco, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one villane with one plough, and eight acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

III Manors. In *Sprotcle* (Sproatley) Bafinc, Torne, and Tor had four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land there to four ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and four villanes with one plough, and forty acres of meadow. One mile long, and seven quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Roffe* (Rofs) Murdoc and Suuarger had three carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Fulk, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and one villane with one plough. There is a priest and a church, and thirty acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Wiflesclop* (Wilesthorp) Berewick of *Cleton* () two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Harold had it. Drogo now has it, and it is waste. Half a mile long, and three quarentens broad.

XVI. LAND OF RALPH DE MORTEMER. [*Orig.* 325, b. 1.]

EAST-RIDING. *HASE* (HESLE) HUNDRED..

Manor. In *Aluengi* (Kirk-Ella) Eddiue had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Ralph de Mortuo Mari has now there three ploughs, and twenty villanes with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Ferebi* (Ferriby) Eddiua had ten carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to five ploughs. Ralph has now there fourteen villanes with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now sixty shillings. To this manor belong these Berewicks: *Vmlouebi* (Anlaby) two oxgangs, *Walbi* (Waldby)

one carucate, *Ripingham* (Ripplingham) ten oxgangs, *Todsted* () one carucate, *Mitone* (Myton) one carucate and a half, *Vluardune* (Wolfe-ton) half a carucate, *Hafe* (Hefle) one carucate. To be taxed together six carucates of land and a half. There is land to four ploughs. They are walle, except that in *Hafe* (Hefle) there are four villanes with one plough.

Manor. In *Neuhufam* (qu. Newfome) Eddiua had six carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. There are six oxgangs of this land in the foke of *Spellinton* (Spaldington.) Ralph has now there half a plough, and one villane with two oxen. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings. To this manor belongs the foke in *Wrefa* (Wrestle) one carucate and six oxgangs; and *Gripetorp* (Gribthorp) two carucates. There is of this to be taxed three carucates and six oxgangs. There is land to three ploughs. Ralph has there one plough, and the value six shillings and eight-pence.

Manor. In *Briston* (Brighton) Eddiua or Editha had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Ralph has now there five fokemen and two villanes with two ploughs, and the value twelve shillings. One mile long, and four quarentens broad.

Berewick. In *Lont* (Lund) is land belonging to *Briston* (Brighton) two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to one plough. It is waffe.

Soke. In *Wilgetot* (Willitof) two carucates and a half, and *Fulcartorp* (Foggathorp) two carucates, there is in the foke of *Bristone* (Brighton) land to two ploughs and a half.

Manor. In *Chetelestorp* (Kettlethorp) Eddiua had one carucate of land to be taxed. Ralph has it, and it is waffe.

Manor. In *Middleburne* (Melbourn) Eddiua had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waffe. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture two miles long, and two quarentens broad.

Manor. In *Torteton* (Thornton) Eddiua had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waffe. Value in King Edward's time fourteen shillings.

SCARD () HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Wellun* (Welham) Eddiue had five carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Berewicks. In *Sudtun* and *Norton* (Sutton and Norton) five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. It belongs to *Wellun* (Welham.)

In *Wentrigham* (Wintringham) Eddiva had twenty carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to twelve ploughs. Ralph has now there two ploughs, and eighteen villanes with six ploughs. Three miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings. [*Orig.* 325, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Scamefton* (Scampston) Orme had four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ralph now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. One mile and a half long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Cnapeton* (Knapton) Eddive had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Ralph now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. There are twenty acres of meadow. One mile and a half long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Turgiflebi* (Thirkleby) Eddive had eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings. Two miles long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Dalbi* (Dalby) Eddive had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Ralph has it, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Ghellinge* (Gilling) Orm had four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ralph has there one farmer, who pays ten shillings and eight pence. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad.

XVII. LAND OF RALPH PAGENEL. [*Orig.* 325, *b.* 2.]

EAST-RIDING.

Manor. In *Turgifbi* (Thorganby) Merlesfuan had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ralph Pagenel has now there one plough, and four villanes with one plough, and eight fisheries of four shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twelve shillings.

Berewick. In *Cotinwi* (Cottingwith) Berewick of *Turgifbi* (Thorganby) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. It is waste.

Manor. In *Bardulbi* (Barlby) Merlesfuan had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Ralph has it, and it is waste. There are five acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and two broad.

Manor. In *Newetone* (Newton) Merlesfuan had eighteen carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to nine ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waste. There are ten acres of meadow. One mile and a half long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds.

Manor. In *Rodeflan* (Rudfton) Merlesfuan had eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings.

NORTH-RIDING.

Manor. In *Nonnintone* (Nunnington) Merlesfuan had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. To this manor belongs the foke of these: *Wichum* (Wykeham) six oxgangs, *Steinegrif* (Stonegrave) five carucates and two oxgangs, *Nesse* (Nefs) three carucates, *Holme* (Holm) one carucate. To be taxed together ten carucates of land, in which there may be five ploughs. Ralph has now there one plough, and seven villanes with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest

and one mill of three shillings, and ten acres of meadow. One mile long, and one broad. Value twenty shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Newctone* and *Toreffi* (Newton and Thoresby) Merlesuan had nine carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to five ploughs. Ralph has now there one plough, and sixteen villanes with four ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-six shillings and eight-pence.

WEST-RIDING.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Drac*, *Ermenic*, *Camelesforde*, and *Berlai*, (Drax, Armine, Camelesford, and Berley) Merlesuan had five carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Ralph has now there one plough, and six villanes and two fokemen with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest there. Wood, pasture here and there, five miles long, and three quarentens broad. The whole manor five miles long, and one mile and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Ripestan* (Ribston) Merlesuan had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Godenesburg* (Gouldeborough) Merlesuan had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Hubert, a vassal of Ralph's, has now there one plough, and seven villanes with two ploughs, and half a fishery paying five shillings and four-pence. Wood pasture twelve quarentens long, and four broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings. [*Orig.* 326, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Ripeleia* (Ripley) Merlesuan had four carucates and a half to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Ralph has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Distone* (Deighton) Merlesuan had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. Ralph now has it. There is

a church there. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now four shillings.

Soke. In *Tvadesforp* () there is in the foke of *Nenuctone* (Newton) one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Wood pasture half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Ralph has it, and it is waste. There are four acres of meadow.

XVIII. LAND OF GOISFRID DE LA WIRCE.

WEST-RIDING.

In *Adelingesflvet* (Adlingfleet) Siwardbar had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Goisfrid or Geofry de Wirce has now there one plough, and thirteen villanes and one bordar with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of ten shillings. Coppice wood one mile long, and one quarenten broad. The whole manor two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

XIX. LAND OF GOISFRID ELSELIN.

WEST-RIDING.

Manor. In *Brantone* and *Canteleia* (Brampton and Cantley) Tochi had fourteen carucates of land and one oxgang and a half to be taxed. Land to fifteen ploughs. Goisfrid or Geofry Alfelin has now there two ploughs, and six villanes and two fokemen and five bordars having six ploughs and a half. There is a church and a priest there.

Manor. In the same village, Alfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. The whole manor two miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Hailaga* and two *Wicheles* (Healagh and two Wighills) Tochi had eighteen carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to nine ploughs. Goisfrid has now there two ploughs, and eighteen villanes and one bordar

with seven ploughs. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. The whole manor two miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now sixty shillings.

XX. LAND OF WALTER DE AINCOURT. [*Orig.* 326, *b.* 1.]

WEST-RIDING.

Manor. In *Wanbella* (Wombwell) Tori had three carucates of land to be taxed and a half. There is land to four ploughs. Walter de Aincourt has it, and it is waste. There are four acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens and a half long, and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now ten shillings and eight-pence.

Soke. In *Medeltone* and *Toftes* (Melton and) six oxgangs to be taxed. It is foke of this manor. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Rodemesc* (Rawmarsh) Stori had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Walter has now there one plough, and four villanes and one bordar and two fokemen having two ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow, and one mill of ten shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. The whole manor one mile and a half long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now thirty shillings.

XXI. LAND OF GISLEBERT DE GAND.

EAST-RIDING.

Manor. In *Hundemanebi* (Hunmanby) Carle had twenty-four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to thirteen ploughs. Gislebert or Gilbert de Gand has now there three ploughs, and eight villanes and six bordars having four ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and meadow one mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In the same village, Chilbert had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Gislebert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time four shillings.

Berewick. In *Ricstorp* (qu. Righton) is a berewick of this manor of four carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gislebert has there five villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. To this manor belongs the foke of these: *Mustone* (Muston) four carucates) *Scolfstone* () three carucates, *Flotemanebi* (Flotmanby) six carucates. To be taxed together fourteen carucates of land. Land to seven ploughs. Gislebert has there sixteen villanes, and four bordars having four ploughs.

Berewick. In *Newtone* (Newton) Berewick of this manor, seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. The whole of *Hundemanbi* (Hunmanby) three miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now sixty shillings.

XXII. LAND OF GISLEBERT TISON. [*Orig.* 326, a. 2.]

EAST-RIDING.

III Manors. In *Alvengi* (Kirk Ella) Alwin, Chetel, Canute had twenty-three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to twelve ploughs. Gislebert Tison has now there three ploughs, and twenty nine villanes, and sixteen bordars having six ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now six pounds.

Manor. In *Hafe* (Hesse) Alwin and Chetel had seven carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Gislebert has now there one plough, and seventeen villanes and two bordars with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Vmlouebi* (Anlaby) Canute had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Gislebert has now there one plough, and seven villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings. Richard holds it.

Manor. In *Chrachetorp* () Canute had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Fulk, a vassal of Gislebert's, has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Werefā* and *Siwarbi* (Wrestle and Siwarby) Alwin had eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Gislebert has now there one plough, and sixteen villanes and five bordars with five ploughs. There is a priest and a church. Wood pasture one mile long, and one quarenten and a half broad. The whole manor two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. To this manor belongs the foke of six carucates of land in *Spellinton* (Spaldington,) one carucate of land and a half in *Lont* (Lund.) There is land to four ploughs. There are now there two fokemen with half a plough. To the same manor belongs another foke, in *Wilgotot* (Willitof) seven oxgangs, and *Gripetorp* (Gribthorp) two carucates, and *Ladon* (Latham) eleven oxgangs. To be taxed together four carucates of land and two oxgangs. There is land to three ploughs. Gislebert has there four villanes and one bordar with one plough and a half. In *Nortdyfelt* (North Duffield) is one carucate of land which belongs to *Werefā* (Wrestle.)

Manor. In *Bonnebi* (Burnby) Alwin had one carucate of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Gislebert has now there one plough and one fokemen, and two villanes with one plough. One mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Bubvid* (Bubwith) Alwin had six carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to nine ploughs. In the same village, Chetel had two carucates and two oxgangs, the foke of which belongs to *Bricstune* (Brighton.) There is land to one plough and a half. Richard, a vassal of Gislebert's, has now there half a plough, and five villanes with one plough. Wood pasture half a mile long, and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twelve shillings.

Manor. In *Fulcartorp* (Foggathorp) Chetel had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs and a half. Gislebert has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Holme* (Holm) Alwin had eight carucates of land. There is land to four ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Gislebert's, has now there half a plough, and twelve villanes and eight bordars with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture two miles long, and three quarentens broad. The whole manor three miles long, and three miles broad. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now sixty shillings. [*Orig.* 326, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Santune* (Sancton) Norman had fifteen carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to eight ploughs. Three knights have of Gislebert, themselves there one plough and a half, and six villanes and five bordars having two ploughs and a half. There is a priest and a church and six acres of meadow. Three miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Hovetone* (Houghton) Torchil had half a carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Hundfrid, a vassal of Gislebert's, has now there one plough, and three villanes and two bordars with half a plough, and two acres of meadow. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Rvdtorp* () Alwin had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough; and in the same village two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Soke in *Poclinton* (Pocklington.) Gislebert now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

WEST-RIDING.

Manor. In *Bramhop* (Bramhope) Ulchil had eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. The same now has it of Gislebert, but it is waste. Coppice wood half a mile long, and two quarentens broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Siniton* (^{2. Siniton} *Siniton*) Adestan had three carucates and a half to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Gislebert has now there eight villanes with two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long, and one quarenten broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

Soke. In *Scotone* (Scotton) is foke belonging to *Burg* (Boroughbridge) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Gislebert has there one plough and a half, and one fokeman with one plough.

In *Bomeflai* (Beamsley) Gislebert has six oxgangs.

In *Ediham* (Addingham) Gamelbar had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Gislebert has there one plough. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Ledelai* (Leathley) Ulchil had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Gislebert has now there three villanes and one bordar with two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings and a half.

In *Birnebeham* (Brimham) Gamelbar had two oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor. In *Rifstone* (Rigton) Gamelbar had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Becvi* (Beckwith) Gamelbar had three carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

II Manors. In *Rofert* (Roffet) Gamelbar and Ulf had two carucates to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Biletone* (Bilton) Gamelbar had three carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Gislebert Tifon has these lands, but they are all waste, only Bilton pays three shillings. [*Orig.* 327, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Rofellinton* () Gamelbar had fourteen oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to one plough. It is at present cultivated, and pays five shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and a half, and nine quarentens broad. The whole two miles long, and eleven quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings.

Manor. In *Plontone* (Plumpton) Gamelbar had two carucates to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. It is now cultivated, and pays five shillings. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Michelbram* (Micklebram) Gamelbar had four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and five broad. The whole manor eleven quarentens long, and eleven broad.

IN CRAVEN.

Manors. Gamelbar had in *Gherfuntone* (Grassington) three carucates, in *Lipton* (Linton) two carucates, in *Freschefelt* (Threshfield) two carucates, in *Esfbrune* (Eastburn) two carucates and two oxgangs, in *Stiuctune* (Steeton) three carucates. Gamelbar had, Gislebert Tison now has it.

Manor. Gamel had in *Glusebrun* and *Chelchis* (Glusburn and Melfis) three carucates. Gamel had, Gislebert has it.

Gamelbar had one carucate in *Acurde* (Oakworth.) Gislebert has it.

XXIII. LAND OF RICHARD THE SON OF ERFASST.

In *Torp the Church of Christ** (Thorp) two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough and a half. Richard, the son of Erfast, has it, and it is waste. It yet pays eight shillings.

In *Mileburg the Church of Christ** (Bilborough) eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Richard has there one plough, and six villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. Wood, pasture here and there. The whole one mile long, and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty-four shillings, now twenty-two shillings.

In *Monchvone the Church of Christ** (Monkton) nine carucates to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Richard has now there four villanes and two bordars with four ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and four broad. The whole one mile long, and halfbroad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Esfesai* (Heslay) Haldene two oxgangs less than two carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Richard has there three bordars

*Xpi œccle.

and two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight-pence, now five shillings and four-pence.

In *Cnapeton the Church of Christ* (Knapton) three carucates to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Richard has there four villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, the same now.

In the *Church of Christ*, near the city of York, is half a carucate of land, and three tofts to be taxed. Richard has it, and cultivates it. From the church and land he has thirty shillings.

XXIV. LAND OF HUGH THE SON OF BALDRIC. [*Orig.* 327, b. 1.]

NORTH-RIDING.*

GERLESTRE () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Cocvalt* (Coxwold) Copfi had ten carucates of land to be taxed. In *Iretone* () three carucates, *Eureflage* (Yearfley) three carucates, *Ampreforde* (Ampleford) one carucate, *Ansgotber* (Ofgodby) three carucates, *Turchilebi* (Thirkleby) eight carucates, *Bafchebi* (qu. Busby) fifteen oxgangs. To be taxed together one oxgang less than twenty carucates of land. There is land to fifteen ploughs. Hugh, the son of Baldric, has now there four ploughs, and fifty-four villanes having twenty-nine ploughs. Wood pasture eight miles long, and three miles and four quarentens broad. The whole manor nine miles long, and four miles broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now twelve pounds.

Manor. In *Chileburne* (Kilburn) Archil had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Hugh has now there one villane and two ploughs. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now six shillings.

Soke. In *Wilema* () is foke of this manor, three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now there eleven villanes having eight ploughs.

* This is *Wistreding* in the original, but it is evidently a mistake.

II Manors. In *Calvetone* (Cawton) Turbrant and Salomon had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Hugh has now there three villanes and three ploughs, and four acres of meadow. One mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now twenty shillings. Gerard holds it.

Manor. In *Trefsch* (Thirsk) Tor had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. Hugh has there ten villanes having two ploughs, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now ten shillings.

Berewicks. In *Torp* and *Newhyfum* (Thorp and Newfome) eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. They are now wafte. The whole manor two miles long, and one mile broad.

Manor. In *Bagebi* (Bagby) Orm had five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs and a half. Hugh has now there half a plough, and four villanes with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and the lame broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now forty shillings.

Berewicks. These belong to *Baghebi* (Bagby) *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) three carucates, *Carleton* (Carlton) three carucates, *Ifelbec* (Hllebeck) one carucate, *Sudtune* (Sutton) one carucate, *Ardene* (Arden) three carucates, *Chipwic* (Kebeck) one carucate. To be taxed together twelve carucates of land. Land to six ploughs. There are now there two villanes and one bordar with one plough. And there is a priest. Wood pasture five miles long, and five quarentens broad. The whole nine miles and a half long, and three miles and a half broad.

Manor. In *Sudtunc* (Sutton) Ligulf had five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Girard, a vassal of Hugh's, has there one plough, and eight villanes with two ploughs. There is a priest and a mill. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and five quarentens broad. The whole manor two miles long, and five quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-six shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Martrebi* (Marderby) Gamel had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Girard, a vassal of Hugh's, has

there one plough, and seven villanes with four ploughs. There is a priest, and a wood without pasture four quarentens long, and two quarentens broad. The whole manor six quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-six shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 327, a. 2.]

II Manors. In *Fridebi* () Ligulf and Gamel had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Girard, a vassal of Hugh's, has there two ploughs, and one villane with one plough. Wood pasture eight quarentens long, and four broad. The whole manor one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-six shillings, now five shillings.

Berewick. This belongs to *Fridebi* () *Raucnetorp* (Raventhorp) one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Boltebi* (Boltby) Sumerful had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Girard, a vassal of Hugh's, has there two ploughs, and five villanes with two ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Coppice wood four quarentens long, and the same broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, and now ———.

Berewick. There is one carucate of land to be taxed in *Raucnetorp* (Raventhorp) which belongs to *Boltebi* (Boltby.) There is land to half a plough. It is waste.

Manor. In *Cahofbi* () Gamel had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Girard, a vassal of Hugh's, has there seven villanes having four ploughs. Coppice wood four quarentens long, and the same broad. The whole manor one mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, and the same now.

Manor. In *Alrebec* (Ellerbeck) Gamel had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Girard, a vassal of Hugh's, has now there four villanes with one plough, and five acres of meadow. The whole half a mile long, and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time eight-pence, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Crumbeclive* () Orm had five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Hugh, son of Baldric, has now there one villane and five bordars with one plough.

Berewicks. These belong to this manor: *Danebi* (Danby) *Lctun* (Lealholm) *Broctun* (Broughton) *Camisedale* () In these there are eleven carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to five ploughs. Wood pasture three miles long, and three miles broad. The whole manor seven miles long, and three miles and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Orm had five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Hugh, son of Baldric, has there two ploughs, and ten villanes with three ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and a mill of four shillings.

Berewicks. These belong to *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) *Waletun* () *Hotun* (Hutton) *Gedlingesmore* (Gillamoore) *Houetune* () In these are twenty-four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to seven ploughs. There are now there fifteen villanes with five ploughs, and twenty-nine acres of meadow. Twelve miles long, and two miles broad.

Berewicks. These belong to *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) *Wellebrune* (Wellburn) *Middelham* (Middleham) *Harem* (Haram) *Nagletune* (Nawton) *Berch* (Birch) *Normanebi* (Normanby) *Mispeton* (Milperton) *Ritone* (Ryton) *Martone* (Marton) *Berch* (Birch.) In these there are twenty-seven carucates and a half to be taxed. There is land to twelve ploughs. There are now there twenty-one villanes having seven ploughs. There are forty acres of meadow. The value of the whole manor with the adjacent parts was in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now one hundred shillings.

IN CRAVEN.

Manor and Berewick. In *Holecher* and *Bretcebi* () Orm had eight carucates of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Hovingham* (Hovingham) Orm had eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Hugh, son of Baldric, has

now there two ploughs, and ten villanes having four ploughs. There is a church and a priest. [*Orig.* 327, *b.* 2.]

Berewicks. These belong to this manor: *Wad* (Wath) *Frideton* (Fryton) *Holtorp* () *Efchalchedene* (Skackleton) *Hauuade* (Heworth) *Coltune* (Colton) *Grimefton* (Grimston) *Neutone* (Newton) *Neffe* (Nefs) *Holme* (Holm) *Eflingefbi* (Slingsby) *Butruic* (Butterwick) *Aimundrebi* (Amotherby) *Broftone* () *Neuhufe* (Newfome). To be taxed together thirty-two carucates of land. There is land to fifteen ploughs. Two of Hugh's vassals have now there two ploughs and a half. There are at present there forty-three villanes having fourteen ploughs, and thirty-two acres of meadow. The whole manor, with the places belonging to it, were in King Edward's time valued at twelve pounds, now one hundred shillings. Wood —————. The whole —————.

Manor. In *Lecheftorp* (Laythorp) Orm had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Hugh, son of Baldric, has now there one plough and two villanes with one plough, and five acres of meadow. Half a mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Ghellinge* (Gilling) Barch had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Hugh, son of Baldric, has there two ploughs, and three villanes with two ploughs. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and three broad. The whole manor half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Branzbi* and *Eflirefbi* B ransby and Stearsby) Cnut had eleven carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. Hugh, son of Baldric, has there eleven villanes having six ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture eight quarentens long, and the same broad. The whole manor one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Benniburg* (Benningborough) Asford had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough and a half. Ralph, a vassal of Hugh's, has now there five villanes with two ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and one broad. The whole manor six quarentens long, and three broad. In the time of King Edward —————.

II Manors and Berewick. In *Haslinton*, and *Torp*, and *Butecrame* (Haslington, and Thorp, and Buttercramb) Fulcher and Orm had five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Hugh, son of Baldric, has now there three villanes with two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. One mile and four quarentens long, and eight quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty-two shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Hottune* (Hutton) Sprot had seven carucates. There is land to three ploughs and a half. Gulbert, a vassal of Hugh's, has there one plough, and eleven villanes with two ploughs. Two miles long, and seven quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Escraingham* (Scrayingham) Torchil had eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Walo, a vassal of Hugh's, has there three ploughs, and ten villanes with three ploughs and a half, and twelve acres of meadow. One mile long, and one broad.

Berewicks. These belong to this manor: *Barnebi*, *Bofcele*, and *Butecrame* (Barnby, Boffal, and Buttercramb.) In these are seven carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs and a half. There are now there nineteen villanes having twelve ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and twenty acres of meadow. The whole manor with the places belonging to it, were valued in King Edward's time at fifty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Butecram*, and *Escringham*, and *Flastun* (Buttercramb, and Scraingham, and Flaxton) Egelfrid had six carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Hugh, son of Baldric, has now there two ploughs, and two villanes, and one mill of twenty shillings, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty-one shilling, now sixty shillings. [*Orig* 328, a. 1.]

EAST-RIDING. HASE (HESLE) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Alvengi* (Kirk-Ella) Chetel had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Hugh has now there one villane with two oxen.

II Manors. In *Cottingham* and *Pileford* (Cottingham and) Gam had sixteen carucates of land, and two parts of a carucate to be taxed. There is land to eight ploughs. Hugh has now there four ploughs, and twenty villanes, and three bordars having seven ploughs, and — a mill of eight shillings. Wood pasture seven quarentens long, and three broad. The whole manor four miles long, and there are five fisheries of eight thousand eels. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now seven pounds.

Manor and Berewick. In *Widetone* and *Cave* (Weighton and Cave) Gamel had five carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Hugh has now there two ploughs, and sixteen villanes with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two mills of sixteen shillings. One mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Hundreslege* (Hunfley) Gam had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Hugh has there two ploughs, and six villanes with two ploughs. One mile long, and two quarentens broad. This village lies in *Widetone* (Weighton.)

Manor. In *Schipewic* (Skipwith) Gam had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Hugh has there one plough, and twelve villanes with three ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. The whole manor two miles long, and a mile and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Ettone* (Etton) Gamel had nine carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to five ploughs. Hugh, a vassal of Hugh's, has now there two ploughs, and ten villanes and two bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now the same.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Toret had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Schirne*, and *Cranzvic* or *Hottone* (Skerne, and Cranf-wick or Hutton) Gamel had eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is

land to four ploughs. Hugh now has there one plough, and twelve villanes with two ploughs. One mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Bagentone* (Bainton) Game and Torchil had eleven carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. William, a vassal of Hugh's, has there one plough, and nine villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty-five shillings.

Manor. In *Chelchefelt* (Kelkfield) Game had one carucate of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Hugh has there four villanes with one plough, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, it is the same now.

Manor. In *Steflingefled* (Stillingfleet) Ranchil had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Hugh has now there half a plough, and seven villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, it is the same now. [*Orig.* 328, *b.* 1.]

Manor. In *Morebi* (Moreby) Fulchri had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Hugh has there four villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now three shillings.

Berewick. In *Frestintorp* (Fraysthorp) Game had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. This belongs to *Schirebur* (Sherburn.) It is waste.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Lanton*, and *Cheretorp*, and *Breddale*, *Redrestorp*, *Schireburne*, and *Heflerton* (Langton, and Carethorp, and Birdfal, Raifthorp, Sherburn, and Heflerton) Orm had thirty-nine carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to twenty ploughs. Hugh has now there three ploughs, and Goisfrid, his vassal, three ploughs. There are forty-three villanes there, and four bordars, and one fokeman having fifteen ploughs. There are two churches, and two priests, and one mill of five shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. Two miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now six pounds.

Manor and Berewick. In *Nortone* and *Wellon* (Norton and Welham) Game had four carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Hugh has there two ploughs, and twelve villanes with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and a mill of ten shillings. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, it is the same now.

Manor. In *Bochetone* (Buckton) Game had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough and a half. Hugh has it, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Grimeflone* (Grimston) Game had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Hugh has there two ploughs, and six villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

II Manors. In *Screngham* (Scrayingham) Scelfride and Turchil had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. Hugh has now there five ploughs, and fifteen villanes having six ploughs and a half, and one mill of twenty shillings, and eighteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now one hundred shillings. Two miles long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Badetorp* () Orm had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Hugh has there four villanes with one plough, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, it is now the same.

NORTH-RIDING.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Crumbeclive* () and *Letun* (Lealholm) and *Danebi* (Danby) Orm had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Hugh has it, and it is waste. Wood pasture three miles long, and three broad. The whole manor seven miles long, and three broad.

Manor. In *Camifedale* () Orm had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Hugh has there one villane with one plough.

Manor. In *Hewarde* (Hewarth) Orm had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Hugh has there one vassal with one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

XXV. LAND OF ERNEIS DE BURUN. [*Orig.* 328, a. 2.]

WEST RIDING.

SIRACHES (SKYRACK) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Bingheleia* (Bingley) Gospatric had four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ernegis de Burun has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time four pounds. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. The whole manor four miles long, and two broad.

Within this bound is the foke of these: *Beldune* (Baildon) two carucates, *Cotingelei* (Cottingley) two carucates, *Helguic* (Helwick) one carucate, *Muceltuait* (Micklethwait) one carucate, *Mardelei* (Marley) one carucate, *Hateltun* (Harden) one carucate. To be taxed together eight carucates. There is land to four ploughs. They are all waste.

Manor. In *Copemantorþ* (Copmanthorp) Gospatric had two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Ernegis has there at present two ploughs, and three villanes and two bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Acastra* (Acaster) Grim had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Ulric now has it of Ernegis, and it is waste.

BORGESCIRE (NOW CLARO) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Dunesforde* (Dunsford) Gospatric had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ranulf, a vassal of Ernegis's, has it, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now three shillings. There are six acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Brantone* and *Graftvne* (Branton and Grafton) Gospatric had seven carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Ernegis has them, and they are waste. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Cathale* (Cattal) Gospatric had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ernegis has there one plough, and five villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Hulfingovre* (Hunfingore) Gospatric had four carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ernegis has there one plough, and nine villanes and three bordars with three ploughs. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifty shillings.

Soke. In the same village, there are ten oxgangs to be taxed in the foke of *Chenarefburg* (Knarefborough.) Ernegis has it, and cultivates it.

II Manors. In *Ripeftain* and *Homptone* (Ribfton and) Turgot and Archil had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

Soke. In *Flatfbi* (Flaxby) four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. The foke is in *Bvrg* (Boroughbridge.) Ernegis has there one plough, and five villanes and two bordars with one plough. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty-five shillings.

Manor. In *Arghendene* and *Lotes* (Arkendale and Lofthouse) Gamel had five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs and a half. The same has it of Ernegis, and cultivates it. Value in King Edward's time forty-three shillings, now six shillings.

Manor. In *Copegrave* (Copgrave) Gospatric had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Turften, a vassal of Ernegis's, has there one plough, and seven villanes with one plough. There is a church there. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings. [*Orig.* 328, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Birnebeham* (Brimham) Gospatric had three carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ernegis has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty-three shillings.

In *Wipclei* () and *Bemestai* (Beamfley) Gospatric had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Ernegis has it, and it is waste.

II Manors. In *Beurelei* and *Dacre* (Bewerley and Dacre) Gospatric had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Ernegis has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings. Wood pasture two miles long, and two broad. The whole four miles long, and three broad.

Manor. In *Litelbran* (Littlebram) Gospatric had four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ernegis has there one plough, and three villanes with one plough. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. Picot holds it of Ernegis.

Berewick. One carucate to be taxed in *Michelbran* (Micklebram) belongs to this manor. It is waste, but pays sixteen-pence.

Manor. In *Newfone* (qu. Newfome) Carne had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. John, a vassal of Ernegis's, has it, but it is waste. Wood pasture four acres long, and four broad. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Wedrebi* (Wetherby) there are two carucates of land to be taxed in the foke of *Chenaresburg* (Knarelsbrough.) There is land to one plough. Ernegis has there one fokeman, and four villanes with two ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Soke. In *Berghebi* () three carucates, and *Dislone* (Deighton) four carucates, and *Gemunstorp* (Ingmanthorp) one carucate and a half, is in the foke of *Holfingoure* (Hunfingore.) To be taxed together eight carucates and a half. There is land to four ploughs. Ernegis has there one fokeman, and four villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty-eight shillings, now five shillings.

IN CRAVEN.

III Manors and Berewicks. In *Merdelai* (Marley) one carucate, *Helde-tone* (qu. Harden) two carucates, *Cotingelai* (Cottingley) two carucates, *Colingauworde* (Cullingworth) two carucates, *Hageneuworde* (Haworth) half a carucate. To be taxed together six carucates and a half of land. There is land to three ploughs. Ernegis has them, and they are waſte.

EAST-RIDING. CAVE HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Cotewid* (Cottingwith) Grim had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough. Ernegis has it, and it is waſte. Wood paſture two quarentens long, and two broad.

Manor. In *Steflingeſled* (Stillingfleet) Grim had two carucates to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Hunfrid, a vaſſal of Ernegis's, has there two ploughs, and two villanes and one bordar. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings, now fifteen ſhillings.

XXVI. LAND OF OSBERN DE ARCHES. [*Orig.* 329, a. 1.]

WEST-RIDING. AINSTY* WAPENTAKE.

III Manors. In *Stivctone* (Steeton) Archil, Godwin, and Godwin, and Alwin had ſix carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to ſix ploughs. Osbern de Arches has now there one plough, and two villanes and four bordars with one plough, and three acres of meadow. One mile long, and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings, now forty ſhillings.

III Manors. In *Apletone* (Appleton) Fardan, Alwin, and Tone, had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to twelve ploughs.

* The Ainsty is now a diſtrict on the weſt ſide of York under the juriſdiction of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of the City; to which it was annexed the 27th Hen. 6th; though before it was a hundred or *Wapentack*, of the Weſt-Riding in this county. And it has ever ſince been called the County of the City of York.

The whole diſtrict, or Wapentake, of the Ainsty was anciently a forſt; but diſforeſted by the Charters of King Richard 1ſt, and King John. Drake, p. 381.

Two vassals of Osbern's have now there seven villanes with five ploughs, and the site of a mill, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. The whole two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty-two shillings.

V Manors. In *Coletone* (Colton) Archil, Godwin and Godwin, Tor, and Ulstan, had four carucates and a half to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Nine oxgangs of this land are in the foke of *Rodouelle* (Rothwell.) Two vassals of Osbern's have now there five bordars with one plough. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twelve shillings.

In *Torp* (Thorp) there are two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Osbern has it, and it is waste.

Soke. In *Offtone* (Oxton) there is in the foke of *Merstone* (Marlton) four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Osbern has it, and it is waste.

II Manors. In *Cadretone* (Catterton) five Thanes had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Fulk, a vassal of Osbern's, has there four villanes and one bordar with two ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings, now seventeen shillings.

In *Hornitone* (Hornington) the same Osbern has one oxgang of land to be taxed.

III Manors. In *Torp* (Thorp Arch) Orme, Godwin, and Tor, had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Osbern has now there three ploughs, and six villanes and seven bordars with two ploughs. There is a prielt and a church, and the site of a mill. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now ten shillings lefs.

VI Manors. In *Waletone* (Walton) six Thanes had nine carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to nine ploughs. Osbern has there one plough, and one of his vassals one plough, and six villanes with two ploughs,
 d d.

and fourteen acres of meadow. One mile long, and one broad. There is a small wood. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

III Manors. In *Biletone* (Bilton) seven Thanes had nine carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to nine ploughs. Osbern has now there eight villanes with four ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long, and three quarentens broad. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now fifteen shillings.

Manor. In *Merfetone* (Marfton) Alwin had twenty-three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Eleven of these carucates lie in the foke of *Tocvi* (Tockwith) and *Wilestorp* (Wilsthorp.) Two vassals of Osbern's have now there one plough and a half, and nine villanes with three ploughs. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. The whole two miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now forty-two shillings and four-pence. [*Orig.* 329, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Wandeflage* (Wandfley) Elwin had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. The same has now under Osbern, himself one plough, and five villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and two broad. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty-six shillings.

Manor. In *Popletone* (Poppleton) Ernwin had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Hermfrid, a vassal of Osbern's, has there three villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings.

In *Altera Popletone* (another Poppleton) Odo the Deacon had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. This was the land of Saint Elurilde. Osbern has there one plough, and two villanes with one plough. The wood pasture is one mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-eight shillings.

II Manors. In *Afcam* (Askham) Eldred and Suartcol had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. Osbern has now there

one plough, and five villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and two broad. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Scarchetorp* () Ernwin had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. Ermfrid, a vassal of Osbern's, has there one villane and four bordars, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and four acres broad. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight-pence, now six shillings.

Manor. In *Hefdefai* (Hefay) Ragenot had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Eldred, a vassal of Osbern's, has there two bordars with one plough. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight-pence, now four shillings.

Manor. In *Cnapctone* (Knapton) Alwin had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. The same now has it of Osbern. There is one fokeman there with one plough, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time two shillings and two-pence, the same now.

II Manors. In *Rvfort* (Rufford) Alwin and Aldulf had four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Osbern, a vassal of Osbern's, has now there one plough, and three villanes and five bordars with one plough, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

BORGESCIRE (NOW CLARO) WAPENTAKE.

V Manors. In *Monechtone* (Monkton) five Thanes had eight carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Hugh, a vassal of Osbern's, has there ten villanes with four ploughs, and four acres of meadow, and half a fishery. Wood pasture one mile long, and three quarentens broad. The whole one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-five shillings.

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Norman had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Osbern now has it, and the value is twenty-pence. [*Orig.* 329, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Cuchefflage* (Whixley) Baret had thirteen carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Osbern now has it, and it is waste. There are there two churches, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now twenty-one pence.

II Manors. In *Hanbretone* (Hammerton Green) three Thanes had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. Osbern has it, and it is waste.

III Manors. In *Altera Hanbretone* (Hammerton Kirk) Turchil, Gamel, Heltor, had six carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to six ploughs. John, a vassal of Osbern's, has there two ploughs, and five villanes with one plough. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of two shillings, and one fishery of three shillings. The whole half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty-five shillings.

Manor. In *Homptone* () Gamel had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Osbern has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Sofacra* (Soffacre) Norman had one carucate of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. Osbern has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Soke. In *Catalc* (Cattal) there are five carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. The foke is in the King's manor of *Burg* (Boroughbridge.) Osbern has it, and it is waste.

BARCHESTON (BARKSTONE) WAPENTAKE.

In *Stutone* (Stowton) Torchil had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Two vassals of Osbern's have there two villanes and two bordars with one bordar, with one plough, and

ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten and a half long, and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

III Manors and Berewicks. In *Togleston* and *Neuucton*, and *Oglestorp* (Tollton, and Newton Kyme, and Oglethorp) four Thanes had seven carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Fulk, a vassal of Osbern's, has now there one plough, and five villanes with one plough, and eight acres of meadow. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

V Manors and Berewicks. In *Newton* and *Oglestun* (Newton and Oglethorp, or qu. Tollton,) five Thanes had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Fulk, a vassal of Osbern's, has there one plough, and seven villanes with two ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow, and the site of a mill. The whole manor six quarentens long, and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

IN CRAVEN.

V Manors. In *Siglefdene* (Silfden) five Thanes had eight carucates of land to be taxed.

Manor and Berewick. In *Hebedene* and *Torp* (Hebden and Thorp) Dringel had four carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor and Berewick. In *Brineshale* and *Drebelaie* (Burnfal and Dreb-lay) Dringel had two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed. Osbern de Archis has these lands, but they are all waste.

XXVII. LAND OF ODO ARBALISTARIUS.* [*Orig.* 329, b. 2.]

EAST RIDING.

Manor. In *Buchetorp* (Bugthorp) Forne had four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Odo Arbalistarius has there one plough, and three villanes with one plough, and eight acres

* Probably Master or Captain of the Crossbows.

of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Barchetorp* (Burythorp) Forne had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Odo has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Soke. In *Aivlstorp* (*Yardthorp*) are four carucates of land to be taxed in the foke of *Poclington* (Pocklington.) There is land to as many ploughs. Odo has it, and it is waste.

II Manors. In *Fridagstorp* (Fridaythorp) Forne and Game had thirteen (qu. eighteen) carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Odo has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Sixedale* (Thixendale) Game and Orm had four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Odo has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty-five shillings.

Berewick. In *Fridagstorp* (Fridaythorp) there are five carucates of land to be taxed belonging to *Sixedale* (Thixendale,) inland. There is land to five ploughs. It is waste.

Manor. In *Redrestorp* (Raisthorp) Orm had two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Odo has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Scradiztorp* () Orm and Forne had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three plough. Odo has there four villanes with one plough. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Svavetorp* (Swathorp) Forne had nine carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to nine ploughs. Odo has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Scarpenbec* (Skirpenbeck) Forne had five carucates and six oxgangs of land to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Odo has there one plough, and twenty-seven villanes with six ploughs, and one mill

of two shillings. One mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Grimcston* (Grimston) Odo has four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. This pays three shillings. There are eight acres of meadow there.

II Manors. In *Chillon* (Killam) Forne and Game had seven carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to as many ploughs. Odo has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

XXVIII. LAND OF ALBERIC DE COCI.

II Manors. In *Chicheltone* (Hickleton) Suuen and Artor had five carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Alberic de Coci has there two ploughs, and four villanes and thirteen bordars having three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Catebi* (Cadeby) Suuen had two carucates and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Alberic has there one plough, and four villanes and two bordars and two sokemen with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

XXIX. LAND OF GOSPATRIC. [*Orig.* 330, a. 1.]

WEST-RIDING.

Manor. In *Martone* (Marton) Gospatric had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. The same has now himself there one plough, and two villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. One mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Cadretone* (Catterton) Gospatric has half a carucate of land to be taxed.

In *Alvertone* (Allerton Mauleverer) in like manner half a carucate of land to be taxed. In these is land to one plough.

In *Torp* (Thorp) he has one carucate of land to be taxed. This pays five shillings.

Manor. In *Tornburne* (Thornborough) Gospatric has three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Half a mile long, and half broad. It is waste.

Manor. In *Stanleia* (Stainley) Gospatric has eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is now there one plough, and one villanc. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Farneham* (Farnham) Gospatric has three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now a priest and a church, and one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Claretone* (Clareton) Gospatric has three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. The same has now there two ploughs, and one villanc. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Lavretone* (Lareton) Gospatric has two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now there one villanc and one bordar. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now four shillings.

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Gospatric five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. He has now there one plough, and eight villanes with one plough. Coppice wood one mile long, and one broad. The whole manor one mile and a half long, and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Torp* (Thorp) Gospatric seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. He has now there one plough, and three villanes and two bordars with one plough. Coppice wood half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. The whole one mile long, and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Stolleia* (qu. Studley) Gospatric has two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste.

Manor. In *Wincheſlaie* (^{*Wincheſlay*} Winflow) Goſpatric three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Himſelf now has it, but he does not cultivate it. There is coppice wood. The whole one mile and a half long, and the ſame broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings, now ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Afferle* (Azerley) Goſpatric five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. He has now there one plough, and one villane and two bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings, now ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Brameleia* (Bramley) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Carleſmore* (Carleſmoor) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Coteſmore* (Ketteſmoor) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Svatvne* (Swetton) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Popletone* (Poppleton) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Birnebeham* (Brimham) three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Adulfeſtorp* (Addlethorp) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs.

Manor. In *Beriſlade* (Birſtwith) one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. [*Orig.* 330, b. 1.]

In *Schelton* (Skelton) one carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Heworde* (Heworth) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Sundreflanwic* (Sunderlandwick) one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough

Manor. In *Snechintone* (Snainton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Gospatric had and has all these, but they are now waste.

Manor. In *Ascwid* (Askwith) Gospatric two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. He has now there four villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Widetun* (Weeton) Gospatric two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two villanes and one bordar with one plough, and it pays seven shillings.

II Manors. In *Wartle* (Weardley) Ligulf and Saxulf had five carucates of land to be taxed. Gospatric now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty-five shillings. Half a mile long, and half broad.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Gospatric six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to three ploughs. He has now there one plough, and one villane and three bordars. Half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Torentone* (Thornton) Gospatric six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. He has now there one plough, and seven villanes with three ploughs. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Burtun* (Burton) Archil had four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Gospatric has now there one plough, and seven villanes with two ploughs, and four acres of meadow. Bruffwood *silva modica* (qu. a small wood) two quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now eight shillings.

Manor. In *Bratfortone* (Brafferton) Gospatric one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. He has now there one villane with half a plough. The value is two shillings and a half.

Manor. In *Vlvestone* () Gospatric six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now there four villanes, but they do not plough. One mile long, and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Soke. In *Burtone* (Burton) four carucates are in the foke of the King's manor of *Burg* () and two carucates inland. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. Gospatric holds it.

Manor. In *Bicretone* (Bickerton) Archil had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gospatric has now there four villanes with one plough and a half. Wood pasture half a mile. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Aldefeli* (Aldfield) Archil had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gospatric now has it, and the value was ten shillings in King Edward's time. The value is the same now.

Manor. In *Middeltvn* (Middleton) Gospatric four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. He has there one plough, and four villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Slidemare* (qu. Sledmire) Gospatric nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. He has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. There are one hundred acres of meadow.

In *Neresforde* () Gospatric half a carucate of land to be taxed. He has the same, and it is waste.

XXX. LAND OF THE KING'S THANES. [*Orig.* 330, a. 2.]

WEST-RIDING. *SIRACHES* (SKYRACK) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Carleton* (Carlton) Wiga had six carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. Ulchil has now there two ploughs, and seven villanes and five bordars with four ploughs. Wood pasture one

mile and a half. The whole one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Canbesford* (Camelford) Crucau had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ernuin, the priest, now has it, and it is waste. There is one mile and a half of wood pasture. The whole one mile and a half long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Dercwelle* (Darfield) Alfi and Chetelber had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Alfi has now there two ploughs, and five villanes and ten bordars with three ploughs. One mile and three quarentens of wood pasture. The whole one mile and one quarenten long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty-two shillings.

Manor. In *Wanbella* and *Medeltone* (Wombwell and Melton) Tor had two carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Half a carucate is foke. He has now there one plough, and five villanes and three bordars and two fokemen with two ploughs. Five quarentens of wood pasture. The whole five quarentens long, and five broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Mereltone* (Melton) with four Berewicks, Suuen had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. He has now there one plough, and nine villanes with three ploughs. There is one mile of wood pasture. The whole manor is one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Wate* (Wath) with three Berewicks, Ulf had seven carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. He has now there one plough, and one villane and three bordars, and two acres of meadow. There is one mile and a half of wood pasture. The whole manor is one mile and a half long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Medelton* and *Brantone* (Melton and Brampton) with four Berewicks, Artor, the priest, had six carucates of land and a half (qu. two oxgangs) to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. He has now there two

ploughs, and three villanes and one bordar with two ploughs, and six acres of meadow. There is a mile and a half of wood pasture. The whole manors are two miles long, and one broad.

In *Bilingelic* (Billingley) is half a carucate to be taxed. Value ten shillings. Artor held it, and holds it.

Manor. In *Ernulfestorp* () Ulichil had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ernwin, the priest, has now there half a plough, and one villane and three bordars, and four fokemen having two ploughs and a half. There are two miles of wood pasture. The whole manor is two miles long, and ten quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Witelaie* (Whiteley) Ragenald and Wige had two carucates of land to be taxed. The foke belongs to *Efnoit* (qu. Snaith.) Land to one plough. Elric has there two villanes and six bordars with two ploughs. There is one mile of wood pasture. The whole manor is one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Muleda* (qu. Mulwith) three Thanes had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. They now have it of the King, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Badetorpes* () Turchil had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. He has now there half a plough, and the value is three shillings. [*Orig.* 330, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Acum* (Acomb) Ulichil had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. He has there half a plough. There are ten quarentens of wood. The value is four shillings.

II Manors. In *Vfeburne* (Ouseburn) Macus and Orm had three carucates of land to be taxed. Malcolun has now there three villanes having two ploughs, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Homtone* () Chetel had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. He has now there half a plough, and the value is ten shillings.

Manor. In *Alvertone* (Allerton) Ulchil had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. He has now there half a plough, and the value is ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Lotoſe* (Lofthouse) three Thanes had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. They yet have it, and cultivate it. It pays five shillings.

Manor. In *Scotone* (Scotton) Ramechil had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. He has there one plough, and one villane. Value ten shillings.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Rauenchil and Torchil had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. They yet have it, but it is waſte.

II Manors. In *Lavreton* (Lareton) Ulchil and Ulric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. They have there one plough. Value eleven shillings.

Manor. In *Widtone* (Wecton) Alured had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. He has it, and it is waſte. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Widtone* (Weeton) Ulchil had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. He has there three villanes and two ploughs. Value five shillings.

Manor. In *Aferla* (Azerley) Orm had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. The ſame has it, and it is waſte.

Manor. In *Ritone* (Rigton) Ligulf had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. He has there half a plough, and ſeven villanes, and a prieſt. It is one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ſixteen ſhillings, now ten ſhillings.

EAST-RIDING. HASE (HESLE) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Vmlovebi* (Aulaby) Eſchul had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Turchil has now there one plough, and ſeven villanes and two bordars with one plough. Value twenty ſhillings.

Manor. In *Tibetorp* (Tibthorp) Game had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. He has it under the King, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Dalton* (Dalton) Autbert had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. He has there one plough, and one villane. Value ten shillings.

Manor. In *Brunham* (Nun-Burnholm) Morcar, Turuet, and Turchil had eleven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. One carucate is in the foke of *Poclington* (Pocklington.) Forne has it of the King, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Bodelton* (Bolton) Carle had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. He himself has there one plough, and two acres of meadow. Value four shillings.

Manor. In *Flaneburg* (Flamborough) Clibert had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same has it, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Hughele* (Hugget) Ingrede had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Ernuin, the priest, now has it, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Martone* (Marton) Clibert had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same has it, and it is waste. [*Orig.* 331, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Hilgretorp* (qu. Helperthorp) Clibert had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. The same has there six villanes with one plough. Value ten shillings.

Manor. In *Frestintorp* (Fraythorp) Carle had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ufired has now there one plough, and the value is five shillings.

Manor. In *Helmefwelle* (Emfwell) Norman had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. The same has it, and it is waste. One mile long, and half broad.

II Manors and Berewick. In *Chillon*, and *Grenzmore*, and *Arpen*, (Kilham, and Granfmore, and Harpham) Ernuin, the priest, had forty caru-

cates of land to be taxed. Land to twenty ploughs. The same now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time fifteen pounds.

Manor. In *Logctorp* (Lowthorp) Norman and Afa had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Game had there six villanes with one plough, and a church. Value eight shillings.

Manor. In *Rodeslan* (Rufston) Ligulf had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Uftred has there one plough, and five villanes with one plough. Value ten shillings.

Manor. In *Briteshale* and *Sudtone* (Birdfall and Sutton) Ulchil had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The same has there half a plough, and two bordars. Value two shillings

II Manors. In *Grimstone* (Grimston) Godrida and Auduid had four carucates of land to be taxed. Ofward and Rodmund now have it of the King, and it is waste.

II Manors. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Haregrim had six oxgangs of land, and Siward one carucate to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same yet have it, and the value is two shillings.

Manor. In *Thorf* (Thorp) Aregrim had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. The same has it, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Ghervenzbi* (Garraby) Game had six (three) carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. He has now there two villanes with two ploughs. Value eight shillings.

III Manors. In *Toralzbi* (Thoralby) Game with his mother and brother had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The same has it, and he lets it. Value five shillings.

In *Warran* (Wharram) Chilbert has one carucate of land of the King which pays ten shillings. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Heflertone* (Heflerton) Gospatric had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to a plough and a half. Uftred now has it, and it is waste.

Manor. In *alia Heflertone* (another Heflerton) Ofward had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. The fame has it, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Walchintone* (Walkington) Gamel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. The fame has it himself, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

Manor. In *Clive* (Cliff) Norman had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. There are now there four villanes and one bordar with one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now eight shillings.

Manor. In *Watton* (Watton) Tored had three carucates of land to be taxed. The fame has it himself. Land to two ploughs.†

NORTH-RIDING. [*Orig.* 331, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Wiltune* (Wilton) Altor had three carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Maldred has there one plough and eight villanes, and ten bordars with three ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, it is the same now.

Soke. In *Wiltune* and *Lefighebi* (Wilton and Lazenby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. The soke belongs to *Wiltune* (Wilton.)

III Manors. In *Ormesbi* (Ormesby) Four Thanes had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Orme has there one plough, and two villanes and sixteen bordars with three ploughs. There is a priest and a church. One mile in length and one in breadth. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

Soke. In *Vpeshale* (Upfal) two carucates of land to be taxed. The soke belongs to *Ormesbi* (Ormsby.) Land to one plough.

In *Childale* (Kildale) Ligulf had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Orme has there one plough, and eight bordars with two ploughs. There is a priest and a church. Two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Martune* (Marton) Archil had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The fame has himself there one plough, and fourteen villanes and fix bordars with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Tollefbi* (Tolesby) four carucates of land to be taxed, belonging to *Martune* (Marton.) Land to two ploughs. It is waste.

Manor. In *Stochefflage* (Stokesley) Hawart had fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Uǣfred has there one plough, and eight villanes with four ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of ten shillings, and eight acres of meadow. One mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-four pounds, now eight pounds.

Soke. In *Codefchelf* (Scuterfelf) two carucates and two oxgangs, *Turoldeſbi* (Thoroldby) two carucates, *Englebi* (Ingleby) seven carucates, *Broctune* (Broughton) eight carucates, *Tametun* (Tanton) one carucate and a half, *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) three carucates, *Dragmalebi* (Dromanby) three carucates, *Bufchebi* (Busby) five carucates, *Alia Bufchebi* (another Busby) three carucates. To be taxed together thirty-four carucates and a half. Land to sixteen ploughs. There are now there nine fokemen, and eighteen villanes having ten ploughs.

In *Stemaneſbi* (Stainby) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Uǣfred has it, and it is waste.

Manor. In *Lilinge* (Lilling) Ulf had fourteen oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough. Game has it there, and it is waste.

In *Newehvſum* (Newfome) Torber and Uǣfred had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. They have now there two ploughs, and fix villanes and one bordar with one plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Hobi* (Huby) Sasford and Siward had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now in the demefne half a plough, and six villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time four shillings, now three shillings.

LIKEWISE IN THE EAST-RIDING.

†Manor. In *Siwardbi* (Siwardby) Clibert had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same has it himself, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Cherendbi* (Carnaby) Chilbert had thirteen carucates to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Two farmers have there nine villanes with three ploughs. They hold under the King. One mile long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Aclun* (Acklam) Siward had nine carucates of land and a half. Land to four ploughs. Two vassals now have it of the King. They have there two ploughs, and a church. Value ten shillings. [*Orig.* 331, a. 2.]

III Manors. In *Ledlinge* (Leavening) Sprot, Colbrand, Odfrid, Ghilebrid had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Two vassals now have it of the King. They have there five villanes and five bordars. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

WEST-RIDING.

Manor and Soke. In *Edeþhale* () Baret had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The soke is in *Efnoid* (qu. Snaith.) There is now there one plough in the demesne, and five sokemen and twelve bordars; and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Wirtleie* (Wortley) Ulfi and Ulric had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Elric now holds it of the King, but it is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings. The wood pasture is one mile long, and one broad. The whole two miles long, and two broad.

Manor. In *Badetorp* () Bafin had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Landri has now there half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now six shillings.

Manor. In *Acaſtre* (Acafter) Chetel had fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Landric has now there three villanes with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twelve ſhillings, now five ſhillings and four-pence.

Manor. In the ſame, Turchil had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Tona now holds it of the King, and the value is two ſhillings.

Manor. In *Dunesforde* (Dunsford) Turbern had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The ſame has it, and it is waſte. Value in King Edward's time ſixteen ſhillings.

Manor. In *Brantvne* (Branton) Turbern had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The ſame has it of the King, and it is waſte. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings.

Manor. In *Graftone* (Grafton) Torbern had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The ſame has it, and it is waſte. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Stollai* (Studley) Efnebern had ſeven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. The ſame now has it of the King, but it is waſte. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Wipeleie* () Archil had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. The ſame has it, and it is waſte. Value in King Edward's time two ſhillings and eight-pence.

II Manors. In *Ripeleie* (Ripley) Ramechil and Archil had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. They yet have it. Value in King Edward's time thirteen ſhillings. It is waſte.

II Manors. In *Cheſvic* (Kefwick) Ulchil had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The ſame, and his wife, have now there one plough, and one villane and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight ſhillings, now five ſhillings.

Manor. In *Riſtone* (Rigton) Archil had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The ſame now has it, and it is waſte. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Billettone* (Bilton) Archil had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The same now has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

IN CRAVEN. [*Orig.* 331, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Rilifstun* (Rilfton) Almunt had four carucates of land to be taxed. Dolfin has it.

Manor. In *Herlinton* (Harlington) Almunt had one carucate of land to be taxed. Dolfin has it.

Manor. In *Apletrewic* (Appletreewick) one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Dolfin has it.

Manor and Berewick. In *Brineshale* and *Torp* (Burnfal and Thorp) Hardulf had three carucates and a half to be taxed. The same Hardulf has it of the King.

Manor. *Herlinton* (Harlington) Norman had three carucates of land to be taxed. The same has it.

Manor. In *Rilifstun* (Rilfton) Rauenchil had one carucate and a half to be taxed. The same has it.

Manor. In *Apletrewic* (Appletreewick) Chetel had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Orme has it.

Manor. In *Holedene* (Holden) Chetel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Orme has it.

II Manors. In the same, Gospatric and Ulchil had four carucates of land to be taxed. The same have it themselves.

In *Chilefcie* (Kilnfey) Gamel had six carucates of land to be taxed. Ulf has it.

Manor. In *Hewrdc* () Gospatric had one carucate to be taxed. The same has it.

Manor. In *Cvneftone* (Coniftone) Archil had three carucates to be taxed. Chetel has it.

LAND OF ROGER OF POICTOU. [*Orig.* 332, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Ghigeleswic* (Giggleswick) Fech had four carucates to be taxed. In *Stranforde* (Strangforth) three carucates. In *Rodemele* (Rathmel) two carucates. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) two carucates. In *Litone* (Liton or qu. Linton) six carucates. These berewicks belong to the above-mentioned manor. Roger of Poictou now has them.

In *Cuningestone* (Conistone) William de Percy held two carucates to be taxed, but Roger of Poictou has it.

Manor. In *Bernulfeswic* (Barnoldswick) Gamel had twelve carucates to be taxed. Berenger de Toden held it, but now it is in the Castellate of Roger of Poictou.

Manor. In *Preftune* (Preston) Ulf had three carucates to be taxed, and one church. In *Stainforde* (Stainforth) three carucates. In *Wiclesforde* (Wigglesworth) one carucate. In *Helgefelt* (Hellifield) one carucate and a half. In *Neuhufe* (Newsome) half a carucate. In *Padehale* (Painley) one carucate. In *Ghiseburne* (Gisborn) two carucates. In *Hortone* (Horton) one carucate and a half. In *Cheuebroc* (Kelbrook) six oxgangs. In *Croches* (Crooks) two oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor. In *Chetelwelle* (Kettlewell) Ulf had one carucate to be taxed. In *Huburghcham* (Hubboram) half a carucate. In *Stamphotne* (Starbottom) half a carucate.

Manor. *Anele* (Aneley) Burun had three carucates of land to be taxed. In *Setel* (Settle) three carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Witreborne* (Winterburn) Torfin had three carucates of land to be taxed. In *Leuetat* (Leflat) three carucates. In *Flatebi* (Flasby) four carucates. In *Geregrau* (Gargrave) two carucates. In *Neutone* (Newton) two carucates. In *Hortune* (Horton) two carucates. In *Selesat* (Selfat) one carucate.

Manor. In the same, Torfin had two carucates of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Rodemare* (Rathmell) Carl had two carucates to be taxed. In *Winchelesfurde* (Wigglesworth) ten oxgangs. In *Helgiflet* (Hellifield) two carucates and a half.

Manor. In *Erneforde* (Arnforth) Almund had two carucates of land to be taxed. In *Winchelesfurde* (Wigglesworth) two carucates. In *Caretorp* () two carucates.

Manor. In *Pahtorme* (Paythorn) Gamelbar had two carucates. In *Eluwinetorp* (Elwinthorpe) half a carucate.

Manor. In *Otreburne* (Otterburn) Gamelbar had three carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Gheregraue* (Gargrave) Gamel had eight carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Carlentone* and *Lodrefdene* (Carlton and Lothersden) Gamel had ten carucates to be taxed.

II Manors. In *Braifuelle* (Bracewell) Ulchil and Archil had six carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Stoche* (Stock) Archil had four carucates to be taxed.

III Manors. In *Broctune* (Broughton) Four Thanes had twelve carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Collinghe* (Colling) Archil had two carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor. In *Torentune* (Thornton) Alcolm had three carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Eurebi* (Earby) Alcolme had three carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Alia Eurebi* (another Earby) Alcolme had two carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed.

II Manors. In *Eleflac* (Elflack) Gofpatric and Chetel had eight carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Neutone* (Newton) Gospatric had four carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Hetune* (Hetton) Suartcol had four carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Stamton* (Stainton) Stam had three carucates to be taxed.

III Manors. In *Martun* (Marton) Archil, and Orm, and Ernebrand had six carucates to be taxed.

II Manors. In *Vcnetorp* (Ingthorp) Uðred and Archil had two carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Airtone* (Airton) Arnebrand had four carucates to be taxed.

II Manors. In *Scotorp* (Scotthorp) Archil and Orm had three carucates to be taxed.

II Manors. In *Caltun* (Calton) Gospatric and Glunier had four carucates to be taxed. Erneis had it, but it is now in the Castellate of Roger.

Manor. In *Lanclif* (Langcliff) Feg had three carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Stacuse* (Stackhouse) Archil had three carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Eftune* (Efton) Archil and Uðred had six carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Borelaie* (Bordley) Suartcol had two carucates to be taxed.
[*Orig.* 332, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Arneclif* (Arnclyff) Torfin had four carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Hochesuic* (Hawkswick) Gamel had three carucates to be taxed.

Manor. In *Gretlinton* (Grindleton) Earl Tofti had four carucates of land to be taxed. In *Bradeforde* (Bradford) two carucates. In *Widitun* (Waddington) two carucates. In *Bafchelf* (Bafhall) four carucates. In *Mitune* (Mitton) four carucates. In *Hamcreton* (Hammerton) two carucates. In *Slateborne* (Slateburn) four carucates. In *Badreſbi* (Battersby) two

carucates. In *Newtone* (Newton) four carucates. In *Bogeuurde* () two carucates. In *Efintune* (Effington) three carucates. In *Radun* (Radholm) two carucates. In *Sotleie* (qu. Sawley) three carucates. These lands belong to *Gretlinton* (Grindleton.)

II Manors. In *Lanefdale* and *Cocreham* (Lonsdale and Cockerham) Ulf and Machel had two carucates to be taxed.

III Manors. In *Eftun* (Ashton) Clibert, Machern, and Ghilemichel had six carucates to be taxed. In *Ellhale* (Ellill) two carucates. In *Scozforde* (Scotforth) two carucates.

Manor. In *Biedun* (Betham) Earl Tofti had six carucates to be taxed. Roger of Poictou now has it, and Ermuin the priest under him. In *Jalant* (Yealand) four carucates. In *Fareltun* (Farlton) four carucates. In *Prestun* (Preston) three carucates. In *Bereuuic* (Berwick) two carucates. In *Hennecastre* (Hincaster) two carucates. In *Eureshaim* (Havertham) two carucates. In *Lefuenes* (Levens) two carucates.

This is the fee of Robert de Bruis, which was given in after the book of Winchester was written, viz. [*Orig.* 332, a. 2.]

IN THE EAST-RIDING.

Robert holds in *Bortona* (Burton) and the Soke thereof, forty-four carucates of land. This is in *Harpein* (Harpham) and in *Grentesmor* (Gransmore) and in *Hafchetorp* (Haythorp) and in *Tirnum* (Thurnholm) and in *Foxohole* (Foxholes) and in *Tuenc* (Thwing.) And in the same *Tuenc* (Thwing) he holds ten carucates, and in *Rodestein* (Rudston) eight carucates. And in *Duabus Haselintonis* (two Hellingtons) ten carucates and six oxgangs, and in *Scameftona* (Scampston) five carucates.

In *Burnous* () and *Tipetorp* (Tibthorp) thirty-two carucates and two oxgangs; but part of this land is of the fee of Robert Foffart. In *Brentingeham* (Brantingham) and in *Cava* (Cave) and in *Hodhum* (Hotham) nine carucates and one oxgang. In *Clivc* (Cliff) two oxgangs. In *Chelingewic* (Kilwick) sixteen carucates. In *Milletona* (Millington) six oxgangs. In *Brideshala* (Birdfall) two carucates. In *Geruczbi* (Garraby)

fix carucates. In *Edwardestorp* (Edderthorp) four carucates. In *Torgrimestorp* (Grimthorp) one carucate and fix oxgangs. In *Friebia* (Firby) two carucates. In *Grimetona* (Grimston) four carucates and two oxgangs. In *Berguetorp* (Burythorp) three carucates.

IN THE WEST-RIDING.

The same Robert holds in *Aluretona* (Allerton Mauleverer) fix carucates of land. In *Wideton* (Widdington) one carucate. In *Ufebruna* (Ouseburn) twelve carucates. In *Hoprcstone* (Hopperton) four carucates. In *Doneforde* (Dunford) two carucates and a half. In *Brantona* (Branton) three carucates and three oxgangs. In *Graftona* (Grafton) four carucates and fix oxgangs. In *Torp* (Thorp) two carucates. In *Scotona* (Scotton) two carucates. In *Sotefac* (Soffacre) one carucate. In *Lauretona* (Lareton) four carucates and a half. In *Hafelai* (Azerley) fix carucates of land. In *Ledelai* (Leathley) two carucates. In *Rodum* (Rawdon) fix oxgangs. In *Hofeforde* (Horsforth) two carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) two carucates. In *Carletona* (Carlton) fix carucates. In *Gamesford* () one carucate. [Orig. 332, b. 2.]

IN THE NORTH-RIDING.

The same Robert holds in *Apeltona* (Appleton) fix carucates of land, in *Hornebia* (Hornby) two carucates, in *Wercheshala* (Warsal) three carucates, in *Gerou* () three carucates, in *Otrintona* (Otrington) fix carucates, in *Herlesia* (Harlfay) fix carucates, in *Welberga* (Welbury) fix carucates, in *Leuetona* (Levington) fix carucates, in *alia Leuetona* (Levington) four carucates, in *Mortona* (Morton) three carucates, in *Bordelbia* (Borrowby) two carucates, in *Ernecliue* (Arncliffe) two carucates, in *Englebia* (Ingleby) fix carucates, in *Buschebia* (Busby) two carucates, in *Cratorna* (Crathorn) and in *Foxtun* (Foxton) nine carucates, in *Hiltona* (Hilton) three carucates, in *Tormozbia* (Thornaby) one carucate and a half, in *Martona* (Marton) four carucates, in *Niueham* (Newham) two carucates and two oxgangs, in *Tolesbi* (Tolesby) three carucates, in *Achelum* (Acklam) two carucates, in *Foitesbi* (Faceby) eight carucates, in *Tametona* (Tanton) two carucates and a half, in *Goltona* (Golton) one carucate, in *Bergolbi* () one carucate, in *Torp* (Thorp) fix carucates, in *Mortona*

(Morton) three carucates, in *Nietona* (Newton) four carucates and six oxgangs, in *Vpesele* (Upfall) three carucates, in *Oustorp* (Easthorp) three carucates, in *Childala* (Kildale) six carucates, in *Ormesbia* (Ormsby) twelve carucates, in *Laisinbia* (Lazenby) one carucate and a half, in *Gifeborne* (Guifborough) one carucate, in *Esteintona* (Stainton) one oxgang, in *Morhufum* (Morefome) half a carucate, in *Caliorna* (Calhorn) one carucate, in *Crambun* (Crambe) four carucates, in *Niehufum* (Newfome) ten oxgangs, in *Edmundrebia* (Amotherby) two carucates and a half, in *Hotun* (Hutton) three carucates, in *Galmetona* (Ganton) half a carucate, in *Brunetona* (Brompton) fourteen oxgangs, in *Torentona* (Thornton) eleven oxgangs, in *Wicam* (Wycomb) half a carucate, in *Caimtona* () two carucates of land. [*Orig.* 333, a. 1.]

In *Harpein* (Harpham) Robert de Bruis holds eight carucates of land which he exchanged with the King, (*cambiavit erga regem*) and in *Grentesmora* (Granfmore) two carucates, and in *Eschedala* (Eskdale) twelve carucates and two oxgangs, to wit: *Danebia* (Danby) six carucates, and in *Crumbeclive* () three carucates, and in *duabus Hanechetonis* () two carucates, and in *Laclum* (Acklam) ten oxgangs.

CLAMORES DE EVRVICSCIRE. NORT TREDING.

CLAIMS IN YORKSHIRE. IN THE NORTH-RIDING. [*Orig.* 273, a. 1.]

Earl Hugh claims of William de Percy one carucate of land in *Figelinge* (Filing) in the wapentake of *Langeberge* (Langbargh) saying it belongs to *Witebi* (Whitby) but he has no proof.

Ralph Pagenel claims six oxgangs of land in *Stainegrif* (Stonegrave) in *Maneshou* () wapentake, of the land of Ulf, but the Jurors say it belongs to St. Peter of York.

They affirm that William Malet held the land of Haward in Yorkshire before the castle was taken.

They say that William Malet bought seven carucates of land of Sprot, in *Hotone* (Hutton) for ten marks of silver.

Nigel Foffard held the land of Turulf, and Turchil, and Turstan, in *Hotune* (Hutton) that is three manors of four carucates of land, unjustly; but he has given them up, and they are in the hands of the King.

EAST-RIDING.

The same Nigel has relinquished one manor of two carucates of land in *Clive* (Cliff) which were Bafin's.

Nigel relinquished two carucates of land in *Elretone* (Ellerton) which were Bar's and Ulf's.

The same Nigel held one carucate of land in *Middeltun* (Middleton) which were Mulegrim's, but he has now given it up.

The same Nigel has until now retained by force the soke of half a carucate of land, and the third part of an oxgang in the same village, and it belongs to the King's manor of *Drifeld* (Driffield.)

In like manner, Hamelin has detained by force till now two carucates of land and five oxgangs in the same village, with the soke belonging to *Drifeld* (Driffield.)

In the same village, Richard de Surdeval holds three carucates of land and five oxgangs, which were Eldid's, whose land was not *quit claimed* to Earl Robert.

The same Richard holds also in the same village six oxgangs of land, the toke of which belongs to *Drifeld* (Driffield) but it is not even now restored.

The same Nigel held two carucates of land and one oxgang in *Dalton* (Dalton) which was the land of Norman. This he has now also given up.

Robert Malet has given up two carucates of land in *Naborne* (Naborn) which were Turchil's, and Goisfrid de Belcampo held it of the same Robert.

Nigel Fossard has given up two carucates of land in *Crogun* (Croam) which were Milnegrim's. It is in *Toreshou* () wapentake. It is now in the hands of the King.

Nigel Fossard held one carucate of land in *Burton* (Burton) a manor of St. John of Beverley, which was Morcar's, and the toke is in *Welltone* (Welton) he has now relinquished it.

There are four oxgangs of land in *Ballebi* (Belby) which were Orme's and Basin's, and they had halls there. The Bishop of Durham has held it till this time, but no one now claims it, neither the Sheriff nor the Bishop.

The Jurors say that William Malet had in demesne the land of Norman, the son of Ulf, in *Brentingham* (Brantingham) which Nigel Fossard has. They say the same of the land which Ulf, the deacon, had in *Cave* (Cave,) that Nigel has it, but that William Malet had it.

The Jurors affirm that three oxgangs of land and a half which Ralph de Mortemerc claims in *Lont* (Lund) were Alwin's, the predecessor of Gislebert Tison, not of Ediva's, whose land Ralph de Mortemerc had.

They affirm that Robert Malet ought to have all the land of Afa, because she held her land separate and free from the power and controul of Bernulf, her husband, even whilst they lived together, so that he could neither grant, sell, nor forfeit it. But after their separation, she retired with all her land, and kept possession of it, as owner. But the County (Jurors) have seen or recollected William Malet seized, as well of that land, as of all her land, until the castle was besieged. This they affirm of all the land which Afa had in Yorkshire. [*Orig.* 373, b. 1.]

They say that the toke which Gislebert Tison claims in *Birland* (Burland) ought to belong to the Bishop of Durham in *Houeden* (Howden.)

The Bishop of Durham claims of Robert Malet fourteen oxgangs of land in *Bellebi* (Belby) which they say belonged to Mule, and Egbrand, and Basin, and Orme, and this land William Malet had.

The land which Ernuin, the priest, claims in *Ahun* (Aughton) they say ought to be his, but Nigel Fossard appeals to the King as his voucher concerning this land as belonging to Earl Robert.

They say that William Malet was seized of seven carucates of land which Nigel has in *Nort Dufelt* (North Duffield) and that he had that land and service till the castle was demolished.

Two carucates of land which Nigel has in *Sud Dufelt* (South Duffield) they say belong to the King's demesne in *Poclington* (Pocklington.) But the same William Malet had the remaining six carucates so long as he held the castle of York, and the vassals yielded him service.

Nigel holds three carucates in *Clive* (Cliff) and three carucates in *Anfgotebi* (Ofgodby) but the Jurors say because William Malet had this land in demesne, he held it as long as he held land in Yorkshire.

They affirm that William Malet had in demesne, and therefore (inde) was seized of seven carucates of land and a half in *Santune* (Sancton.) This is a moiety of the village.

The whole county testifies that William Malet held in his own demesne, the whole land which Norman, the son of Malcolombe, had in the East-Riding, so long as he held land in Yorkshire.

The foke of five carucates of land and two oxgangs, which the Bishop of Durham claims, they say justly to have lain in *Wellestone* (Welton) but the Canons of Beverley claim it, as the gift of King William and of his confirmation. They say the same of the foke of one carucate of land in *Neutone* (Newton) which the Bishop of Durham claims to *Wellestone* (Welton,) because it was so in the time of King Edward, but the same clerks claim it of the King.

They say that the foke of two oxgangs which William de Percy has in *Lanulfestorp* () ought to belong to the Archbishop.

The whole village of *Scornesbi* (qu. Scarborough) that is six carucates of land, are affirmed to have belonged to William Malet, and that he possessed them in demesne. In like manner fourteen oxgangs of land in *Lanulfestorp* () and in *Doniton* (Dunnington) the land of Norman and Alden, are affirmed to have been William Malet's, and that he held them in demesne.

Respecting the land of Sonulf, in *Grimeston* (Grimston) which Nigel holds, and William de Percy claims, they know not which of them ought to have it.

Ernuin, the priest, claims the same land.

The Archbishop claims six oxgangs of land in *Rudetorp* (qu. Rudston) which they affirm ought to be Gilbert Tison's. [*Orig.* 373, a. 2.]

Six carucates of land of Ulchil's in *Aluuintone* (Elvington) which William de Percy has, are affirmed to belong to Robert Malet, because his father had them as well as the above land.

Four carucates of land in *Coldrid* () which William de Percy holds, the Soke of which belongs *Cliftune* (Clifton) the jurors affirm, that not only these four carucates, but also the whole village of Coldrid, William Malet held in demesne, and was seized of it.

Richard de Surdeval claims the land of Norman and Afa in *Logetorp* (Lowthorp) but the jurors say it ought to be the King's.

Odo Balistarius has the land of Orme and Bunde in *Scarpinberg* (Skirpenbeck) and *Scardiztorp* () but the jurors testify it ought to be the King's.

Gamel had four carucates of land in *Risbi* (Risby) which in the time of King William, he sold to Archbishop Eldred; the soke of this land formerly laid to *Welleton* (Welton) but Archbishop Thomas had King William's writ, by which he has granted the undisturbed possession of that soke to St. John of Beverley.

In like manner, the soke of four carucates of land in *Walchinton* (Walkington) belonged to *Welleton* (Welton) but King William gave the undisturbed possession of it to Archbishop Eldred, the wapentake (jurors) witnessing the King's writ for that purpose, which they saw and heard.

WEST-RIDING.

The people of the wapentakes of *Barchestone* and *Siraches* (Barkstone and Skirack) refused the evidence of Osbern de Arches, because they know not of whose gift his predecessor Gulbert had all *Tornoure* (Thorner) i. e. four manors of eight carucates of land. But the whole of Thorner is situate within the bounds of the castle of Ilbert, according to the first measurement, but without according to the last measurement.

They deny that William Malet had these lands. Two manors, the land of Gamel; in *Ladun* (Yeadon) (one manor) two carucates; and in *Oglestorp* (Oglethorp) one carucate of the land of Grim and Afer; but the soke lies to *Bramham* (Bramham.) In *Hefeleeuode* (Haslewood) (three manors) twelve oxgangs of the land of Gamel, the son of Osmund; and one carucate in the same village, of the land of Archil and his brothers. The aforesaid village is within the bounds of Ilbert according to the first measurement, but without according to the last. And they say that William Malet had the whole of *Stanton* (qu. Fenton) (three manors) three carucates of land and one mill, and in *Tatecastre* (Tadcaster) (two manors) two carucates and two oxgangs, and one parcel of the land of Torchil. In *Mileforde* (Milford) (one manor) two carucates of the land of Ulstan. This village is within the

bounds of Ilbert, as is mentioned above of the others. And in *Neuhufe* (Newfome) (one manor) two carucates of the land of Chetel. In *Toglestun* (Tolfton) one carucate of the land of Torchil, in like manner within the bounds of Ilbert. *Ridre* (Ryther) two carucates of the land of Chetel and his brother, (two manors) and this is within the bounds of Ilbert as is mentioned above of the others. In *Saxehall* (Saxton) (one manor) two carucates of the land of Chetel within the limits of the castle. In *Lede* (Lied) two carucates, the foke of which lies to *Hefeleeuode* (Haflewood.) In *Neutone* (Newton) (one manor) two carucates of the land of Ligulf and Torn.

They say that William Malet was seized of all these.

According to their testimony, Gislebert de Gand has one carucate of the land of Ulf in *Berchine* (Birkin.)

Dunestan, they say, had not the land of Turchil in *Tatcaestre* (Tadcaster) in the time of King Edward. [*Orig. 373, b. 2.*]

They report the land of Ligulf to have belonged to *Wardam* and *Riston* (Weardley and Rigton.) The land of Richard de Surdeval in *Contone* ()

The people of the wapentake of *Strafordes* (Strafford) affirm that two carucates of the land of Siward in *Cliftune* (Clifton) which Roger de Busli claimed, belong to William de Warren.

They affirm that four oxgangs of land in *Cliftune* (Clifton) of the land of Brune, which William de Warren has, belong to the King in demesne.

Six carucates of land in *Bernebore* (Barnborough) which belong to *Coningesbore* (Conisborough) they affirm belong to William de Warren.

They affirm that fifteen acres of land in *Wifeleuuinc* (Wilfick) belong to the same William. This, and all that belongs to it, lies to *Barneburg* (Barnborough.)

They say that Nigel Foffard ought to have seven oxgangs of land of the land of Alwin, in *Sandale* (Sandal) the foke of which belongs to *Coningesburg* (Conisborough.) And in the same village, Sotecol one church, the foke of which belongs to *Coningesburg* (Conisborough.)

They say that the same Nigel ought to have three oxgangs of the land of Ulchel, and the foke is in *Coningesburg* (Conisborough). And in *Branuode* (Bramwith) one oxgang of the land of Ulchel. The foke is likewise in *Coningesburg* (Conisborough.)

In *Tudeforde* and *Steinforde* (Tudworth and Stainforth) Nigel has one oxgang of land and three tofts of the land of Ulchel, the foke lies to *Coningesburg* (Conisborough.) And in *Fiscelac* (Fishlake) one toft and the fourth part of an oxgang of Norman's land, the foke lies to *Coningesburg* (Conisborough.)

Fulk de Luforiis has in *Loureshale* (Loverfall) two oxgangs of land of Ulfmer's, the foke lies to Nigel's land in *Hestorp* (Hexthorp.) And in *Scirestorp* (Skelthorp) one carucate of the land of Suen, the foke lies to *Coningsburg* (Conisborough.)

Roger de Buflī one carucate of land in *Cathalai* () of the land of Alfi.

Goisfrid Alfelin four oxgangs of the land of Tochi in *Loureshale* (Loverfall) the foke lies to *Estorp* (Hexthorp.)

The men of the wapentake know not by what means, nor for whose use, two Marshalls were seized of, and held the land of Norman; but they have seen them holding them.

Nigel Foffard fourteen oxgangs of land in *Wadeurde* (Wadworth) (one manor) of the land of Siward.

In *Stemeshale* () (one manor) one carucate of the land of Siward.

Goisfrid Alfelin ten carucates of land and a half in *Wadeurde* (Wadworth) of the land of Tochi. But Roger de Buflī holds that land, by what means they know not.

In *Haltune* () the King has six oxgangs of land, (one manor) of the land of Godife.

Respecting the claim of Nigel in *Estorp* (Hexthorp) they say, as it is now, so it was in King Edward's day.

Archbishop Aldred is said to have bought the land of Suen, in *Hadeuic* (Haddockstone) after the death of King Edward, and to have quietly enjoyed it.

According to the verdict of the men of *Morelege* (Morley) wapentake, concerning the church of St. Mary, which is in *Morelege* (Morley) wood, the King has a moiety of the alms of the three festivals of St. Mary's, which belongs to *Wachefeld* (Wakefield.) Ilbert, and the priests who serve the church, have all the rest.

The men of *Aneftig* (Ainsty) wapentake affirm that three carucates of land and five oxgangs, of the land of Archel, the son of Ulfstan, in *Stiuetune* (Stetton) and *Coletune* (Colton) and *Cadretune* (Catterton) (one manor) belong to William Malet. Osbern de Arces or Arches holds them.

They affirm William Malet to have three carucates of land in *Hagendeby* (Hagenby) of the land of Archel the son of Ulf, which William de Percy holds. The foke of one of these carucates lies in *Helage* (Helaugh.) [*Orig.* 374, a. 1.]

They likewise affirm that four carucates and a half of the land of Norman, the son of Malcolumbe, which Osbern de Arches holds, belongs

to the same William; and thirteen oxgangs of the land of Godwin, the son of Edric, in *Coletune* and *Stiuetune* (Colton and Steeton) which the same Osbern holds, they affirm to belong to William Malet; and one carucate of land which belonged to Ulf, the deacon, in *Afcham* (Askham) which Osbern de Arches holds, William Malet ought to have; and the same Osbern holds seven oxgangs of the land of Ulftan, the priest, in *Coltune* (Colton) and they affirm that William Malet ought to have it.

One carucate of land in *Torp* (Thorp) and half a carucate of the land of Norman, in *Mulehale* (qu. Mulwith) which Landric holds, they affirm ought to belong to William Malet.

Ten oxgangs of land, of the land of Aldene, in *Horninētune* (Hornington) and five oxgangs of the land of Ode and Alwin, in the same village. William de Percy holds these, but the men of the wapentake declare, that Malet ought to have them.

In *Scacherthorp* () (one manor) and in two *Popletunis* (Poppletons) (one manor) six carucates of land and a half, of the land of Ernuin Catenafe, () which Osbern de Arches holds, they affirm belonged to Malet: and they declare that Ernuin, the priest, ought to have it from Robert Malet.

Thus they affirm that they have known William Malet seized of and holding them, and the men attached to the soil of these lands considered themselves as his vassals, and the same men were so; but they are ignorant in what manner this property in them originated.

William de Percy has in *Bodeltune* (Bolton) five carucates of the land of Ligulf. The foke belongs to *Hailaga* (Helaugh) the land of Goisfrid Alfelin.

Of twelve carucates of land in *Waletune* (Walton) of the land of Godwin, the foke belongs to *Hailage* (Helaugh) the land of Goisfrid Alfelin.

William de Percy summons his Peers to witness that during the life of William Malet, and while he held the Lieutenancy of Yorkshire, he was himself seized of *Bodetone* (Bolton) and held it.

Osbern de Arches affirms that his ancestor, Gulbert, had *Apletone* (Appleton) and all the other lands without molestation.

Ulebil Suabrodre had in *Stiuetone* (Steeton) two carucates in *Hornintone* (Hornington) half a carucate in *Oxetone* (Oxton) one carucate, in *Torp* (Thorp) six oxgangs, in *Coletone* (Colton) seven oxgangs- Earl Robert has them. Nigel Fossard holds them of him.

The men of *Borchescire* (now Claro) wapentake, affirm that four oxgangs of land in *Monechetone* (Monkton) of the land of Merlesuen, which Osbern de Arches holds, belong to Ralph Pagenel.

Drezo claims of St. John all the land which the men of the Riding affirm belongs to the same St. John, and by the gift of King William, which he gave to St. John in the time of Archbishop Eldred. Concerning this the Canons have the seal of King Edward and King William.

THE JURORS OF *HELDERNESSE* (HOLDERNESS)

witnes that the lands mentioned below, belonged to William Malet, because they have known the said William so seized; and they knew him to have and to hold them until the Danes took him; but they saw not the King's writ or seal concerning this. [*Orig.* 374, *b.* 1.]

III Manors. In *Branzbortune* (Brantburton) eleven carucates of land, which had been Aldwif's, and Ulf's, and his brother's, and Ulchil's.

Manor. In *Luvetotholm* () one carucate of land which had been Luvetot's (qu. Lovetofi's.)

Manor. In *Chenuthesholm* () one carucate of land which had been Canute's.

Manor. In *Catefos* (Catfoss) six carucates of land which had been Cnut's.

Manor. In *Rifun* (Rife) seven carucates of land and a half which had been Canute's.

Berewick. In *Catinuic* (Catwick) four carucates of land which had been Aldewif's.

Manor. In *Alwardebi* (Ellerby) four carucates of land which had been Frane's, the son of Tor.

Manor. In *Lambetorp* (Lambthorp) one carucate of land which had been Echefrid's.

Manor. In *Sprotelie* (Sproatley) six carucates of land which had been Turstane's.

Manor. In *Chaingeham* (Keyingham) eight carucates of land which had been Turuert's.

VII Manors. In *Prestune* (Preston) sixteen carucates of land which had been Frane's and his brother's.

Manor. In *Andrebi* () two carucates of land which had been Rauenchil's.

Manor. In *Waxham* (Waxham) five carucates of land which had been Brandulf's.

Manor. In *Redmere* () one carucate of land which had been Rauenchil's.

V Manors. In *Holmetune* (Holmpton) eight carucates of land which had been Ode's, the priest, Adestan's, and Siward's.

Manor. In *Vtrifun* (qu. Rife) two carucates of land which had been Turgod's.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) three carucates of land which had been Grinchel's.

Manor. In *Sotecotes* (Southcote) one carucate of land which had been Odo's, the deacon.

Drogo has this land.

This land lies to *Hailaga* (Helaugh.) In *Bodeltone* (Bolton) five carucates of land, in *Hagedebi* (Hagenby) one carucate, in *Acastre* (Acafter) one oxgang, in *Wlfintone* (Wolffington) two carucates and a half inland, and four oxgangs foke. William de Percy holds these.

In *Waletone* (Walton) twelve oxgangs of land, in *Ruforde* (Rufford) one carucate. Osbern de Arches holds these.

In *Afcham* (Alkham) one carucate of land. Earl Alan has this.

Within the geld of the city of York, there are fourscore and four carucates of land, each one of which, in the time of King Edward, was assessed at as much as a house in the city. [*Orig.* 379, a. 1.]

The Archbishop has six of these carucates in the farm belonging to his palace.

In *Osboldeuic* (Osboldwick) the Archbishop has six carucates. In *Mortune* (Morton) four carucates. In *Stochetun* (Stockton) the Archbishop, three carucates. In the same place, three carucates. In *Sambure* (Sanburn) three carucates. In *Heuorde* (Heworth) three carucates. In the same place, Earl Alan, three carucates. In *Fuleforde* (Fulford) Earl Alan, ten carucates. In *Cliftune* (Clifton) the Archbishop, eight carucates and a half. In the same place, Earl Alan, nine carucates and a half. In the same place, the Archbishop, thirty-seven acres of meadow. In *Roudeclif* (Rawcliff) Saxford had two carucates. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In *Overtune* (Overton) Earl Alan, one carucate. In *Scheltun* (Skelton) the Archbishop, three carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, two carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Alan, two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Mortun* (Morton) Archil had three carucates. In *Wichintun* (Wigginton) the Archbishop, three carucates. Torfin and Turchil held three carucates within the circuit, or district (in circuitu) of the city.

SIRACHES (SKYRACK) WAPENTAKE.

In *Otelai* (Otley) a manor, the Archbishop, *Pouele* (Pool) *Gifele* (Guifeley) *Hauocforde* (Hawkworth) and another *Hauocford* (now called Upper Etholt) *Beldone* (Baildon) *Mersfontone* (Menston) *Burgetie* (Burley) *Illeclive* (Ilkley) sixty carucates and six oxgangs.

Likewise in *Gereburg* () wapentake, are these berewicks in *Otelai* (Otley); *Stube* (Stubham) *Fernelai* (Farnley) *Mideltun* (Middleton) *Timbe* (Timble Little) *Dentun* (Denton) *Estone* (qu. Weston) *Cliftun* (Clifton) *Bicherun* () In the whole twenty. The Archbishop has these.

In *Ritun* (Rigton) three carucates. In *Warde* (Weardley) four carucates. Half of these belong to Gospatric.

Ilbert has in *Chipefch* (Kippax) and *Ledestun* (Ledston) *Alretune* (Allerton-Bywater) *Prestun* (Preston) *Suillintun* (Swillington.) In *Gereforde* (Garforth) *Sceltun* (Skelton) *Caldecotes* (Caldecotes) *Coletun* (Colton) *Offetorp* (Ofmanthorp) *Manestun* () *Berewith* (Barwick in Elmet) *Chidal* (Kiddal) *Potertun* (Potterton) *Plintun* (Parlington) *Chipetun* (Kepston.) In the whole, sixty-nine carucates of land and a half.

In *Gereford* (Garforth) Ilbert, seven carucates. In *Suillintun* (Swillington) the same Ilbert, nine carucates. In *Stretun* (Streton) Ilbert, five carucates. In *Scipene* and *Stretun* () and Streton) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Chidal* and *Ptilinton* (Kiddal and Parlington) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Cudford* () Ilbert, two carucates. In *Halletun* (Halton) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Sacrofst* (Seacroft) Ilbert, eight carucates. In *Tornoure* (Thorner) Ilbert, eight carucates. In *Bretebi* and *Watercroft* () and () Ilbert two carucates. In *Alretun* (Allerton Chapel) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Cipetun* and *Coletun* (Gipton and Colton) Ilbert, four carucates and a half. In *Scadeuuelle* (Shadwell) the King, six carucates. In *Neuhufum* (Newfome) Ilbert, eight carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Ledes* (Leeds) Ilbert, ten carucates and six oxgangs. In *Hedingelie* (Headingley) Ilberts seven carucates. In *Mortun* (Morton) the King, four carucates. In *Snitertun* (Snitterton) Ilbert, eight carucates. In *Wodehufum* (Woodhouse) the King, four carucates. In *Berdefei* (Bardsey) the King, two carucates. In *Redelesdene* (Riddlefen) the King, one carucate. In *Hareuuode* and *Niuuehale* (Harewood and Newhall) the King, ten carucates. In *Chefing* (Kefwick) the King, five carucates. In *Stochetun* and *Niuuehale* (Stockton and Newhall) the King, six carucates and six oxgangs. In *Loethufun* (Lothhouse) the King, two carucates. In *Stubushum* (Stubbs) the King, one carucate. In *Aluuoldelei* (Alwoodley) the King, five carucates. In *Wich* (Wyke) the King, six carucates. In *Brahop* (Bramhope) G. Tifon, eight carucates. In *Carletun* (Carlton) Robert Malet, three carucates. In *Horseford* (Horsforth) the King, six carucates. In *Roudun* (Rawdon) the King, three carucates. In *Ladun* (Yeadon) the King, four carucates. In *Bingelie* (Bingley) and *Beldun* (Baildon) *Heluic* (Helwick) *Mardelie* (Marley) *Cotingelie* (Cottingley) *Hatelton* (qu. Harden) *Muceluit* (Micklethwaite) Erneis, twelve carucates. In *Illiclei* (Ilkley) W. Perci, three carucates. In *Adele* (Addle) Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In *Ardinton* (Arthington) Earl of Moreton, three carucates and two oxgangs and a half. In *Cucherie* (Cookridge) Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Burgedurum* (Burgh hill) Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Echoppe* (Echoppe) Earl of Moreton, one carucate.

BARCHESTON (BARKSTON) WAPENTAKE.

In *Scireburne* (Sherborn) with the Berewicks, the Archbishop has one hundred carucates of land, wanting four. In *Olefchel* () with the berewicks, the Archbishop thirtecn carucates, wanting one oxgang.

In *Cliford* (Clifford) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Braham* (Bramham) and *Monuchtone* (Monkton) *Togelestun* (Tolston) *Niuucton* (Newton-Kyme) *Oglestorp* (Oglethorp) the Earl of Moreton, eighteen carucates. In *Hefeleeuode* (Haflewood) William Perci, three carucates. In *Saxhale* (qu. Saxton) W. Perci, four carucates. [*Orig.* 379, b. 1.]

In *Stutun* (Stowton) W. Perci, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Osbern de Archis, one carucate and a half. In *Saxtun* (Saxton) *Stouctun* (Stowton) *Grimestun* (Grimston) *Touctun* (Towton) and *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Ilbert, fifteen carucates and two oxgangs. In *Led* (Lied) the same, two carucates. In *Burtun* (Burton) *Brettan* (Brayton) and *Torp* (Thorp) the same, three carucates and six oxgangs. In *Hunchilhufes* () Ilbert, one carucate. In *Barcheston* (Barkston) the same, one carucate. In *Fentun* (Fenton) the same, three oxgangs. In *Rie* () the same, two carucates. In *Hameltun* (Hamilton) the same, three carucates. In *Berchige* (Birkin) the same, one carucate. In *Carletun* (Carlton) the King, six carucates. In *Cambesford* (Camblesford) Ernuin, one carucate. In *Niuuetun* (Newton) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Togleston* (Tolston) *Neuton* (Newton) and *Oglestorp* (Oglethorp) O. Arcis, seven carucates and six oxgangs. In *Grimestun* (Grimston) Ilbert, one carucate and five oxgangs. In *Neuhufe* (Newtome) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Ilbert, half a carucate. In *Mileford* (Milford) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Drac* (Drax) *Ermenia* (Armin) *Camclesford* (Camblesford) and *Berlai* (Barley) Ralph Paganel, five carucates and one oxgang. In *Fareburne* (Fairburn) Ilbert, two carucates and a half. In *Ledesham* (Ledsham) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Tatecastre* (Tadcaster) W. Perci, eight carucates. In *Niuucton* (Newton) O. Arcis, three carucates.

In *Coningesburg* (Conisborough) with the berewicks, William de Warene, has fourscore and eleven carucates of land, and three oxgangs and fifteen acres. In *Laftone* (Laughton le Morthen) *Trapun* (Throapham) *Dunintone* (Dinnington) *Titelanstan* (Little Anston) *Aneftan* (Anston) *Torp* (Thorp Salvin) *Wales* (Wales) *Hotone* (Hooton) *Neuhalle* (Newhall) Roger de Busli, fifty-four carucates of land. In *Wadcuurde* (Wadworth) R. Busli, twelve carucates. In *Stantone* (Stanton) R. Busli, one carucate and a half. In *Dadeflei* (supposed to be Tickhill) *Stainton* (Stainton) and *Elgebi* (Hellaby) R. Busli, eight carucates. In *Wincreflei* (Wickerfley) the same four carucates. In *Maltebi* (Maltby) and *Elgebi* (Hellaby) the same Roger, four carucates and a half. In *Brinesford* (Brinsworth) R. Busli, one carucate and three oxgangs. In the same place, William Perci, three carucates and five oxgangs. In *Tineflauue* (Tinsley) R. Busli, eight

carucates and one oxgang. In the same place, the King, seven oxgangs. In *Greffeburg* (Greatborough) R. Busli, three carucates. In *Grimestow* (Grimshaw) R. Busli, three carucates and a half. In *Mechezburg* (Mexborough) R. Busli, five carucates. In *Neuhalle* (Newhall) *Hotum* (Hooton) *Denegebi* (Dennaby) R. Busli, six carucates. In *Adeuic* (Adwick-upon-Dearn) R. Busli, two carucates and a half. In *Barneburg* and *Bilham* (Barnborough and Bilham) R. Busli, six carucates. In *Eclesfeld* (Ecclesfield) R. Busli, four carucates. In *Wade* (Wath) *Suintone* (Swinton) and *Wintreuorde* (Wentworth) R. Busli, seven carucates and two oxgangs. In *Hoiland* (Hoyland) the same Roger, two carucates. In *Wanbuelle* (Wombwell) and *Medelton* (Melton) and *Toftes* () the same Roger, two carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates and one oxgang. In the same place, W. Aincurt, four carucates and two oxgangs. In *Rodemesc* (Rawmarsh) W. Aincurt, four carucates. In *Icheltone* (Hickleton) Alberic de Coci, five carucates and five oxgangs. In the same place, the same Alberic, one carucate and five oxgangs. In *Dereueld* (Darfield) the King, four carucates. In *Medeltone* (Melton) R. Busli, eight carucates. In *Widuntorp* (Wildthorp) the same Roger, two carucates. In *Catebi* (Cadeby) R. Busli, three carucates. In the same place, Alberic de Coci, two carucates and one oxgang. In *Sproteburg* (Sprotborough) and *Cuzeuorde* (Cusworth) and *Ballebi* (Balby) R. Busli, eight carucates. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In *Merleton* (Melton) *Hoiland* (Hoyland) *Torp* (Thorp Slate) *Winteuorde* (Wentworth) and *Brantone* (Brampton Bierlow) the King, five carucates and a half. In *Wat* (Wath) *Medeltone* (Melton) *Winteuorde* (Wentworth) and *Eldeberge* () the King, seven carucates and five oxgangs. In *Medeltone* (Melton) the King, one carucate and five oxgangs. In *Brantone* (Brampton) *Torp* () and *Eldeberge* () the King, three carucates and one oxgang. In *Bingelie* (Billingley) the King, half a carucate. In *Winteuorde* (Wentworth) the King, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Haltone* (Houghton) R. Busli, two carucates and a half. In *Bilingelei* (Billingley) R. Busli, five carucates. In *Bodctone* (Bolton-upon-Dearn) the same, two carucates and a half. In the same place, W. Perci, two carucates and a half. In *Goldthorp* (Goldthorp) and *Dermescop* (qu. Thurnsco) R. Busli, four carucates and six oxgangs. In *Marra* (Marr) the same, four carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five oxgangs. In *Eflorp* (Hexthorp) *Doncastre* (Doncaster) *Ballesbi* (Balby) *Scitelesuord* (Shuttleworth) *Wermesford* (Warmsworth), *Jwureshale* (Loverfall) *Oustresfeld* (Austerfield) *Alcestei* (), *Alchelei* (Awkley) the Earl of Moreton, twenty-two carucates and a half.

In *Brantone* (Brampton) and *Cantelie* (Cantley) G. Alfein, fourteen carucates, one oxgang and a half. In *Einulucstorp* () Ernuin, five carucates. In *Branuuet* (Bramwith) R. Buflī, one carucate and a half. In *Barnebi* (Barnby Dun) Earl of Moreton, two carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, W. Perci, one carucate and one oxgang. In the same place, R. Buflī, one carucate and one oxgang. In *Sandale* (Sandal Parva) Earl of Moreton, six carucates and five oxgangs. In *Hotone* (Hooton) Earl of Moreton, three carucates and six oxgangs. In *Eilintone* (Edlington) *Bradeuuelle* (Braithwell) and *Donecaſtre* (Doncaſter) W. Perci, three carucates and six oxgangs. In *Triberge* (Thribergh) W. Perci, four carucates. In *Daltone* (Dalton) W. Perci, two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Rodreham* (Rotherham) Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In *Chibereuorde* (Kimberworth) R. Buflī, fix carucates. In *Sintun* () G. Tifon, three carucates and six oxgangs. In *Honepole* (Hampole) R. Buflī, three carucates. In *Fricelai* (Frickley) and *Stodfald* (Stotfold) R. Buflī, fix oxgangs. In *Hotun* (Hooton Pagnell) Earl of Moreton, ten carucates. In *Brochefuorde* (Brodfworth) and *Picheburne* (Pickborn) R. Buflī, five carucates and a half. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, two carucates and a half. In *Tatewic* (qu. Adwick-le-street) Earl of Moreton, twelve carucates. In *Haltune* (Houghton) Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Termufch* (Thurnſco) *Claitone* (Clayton in the Clay) *Diſtenebi* (Deightonby) and *Stofald* (Stotfold) Earl of Moreton, six carucates and five acres and a half. In the same place, W. Perci, six oxgangs. In *Guldetorp* (Goldthorp) the King, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Wideſtham* (Whiſton) and *Handefuord* (Handſworth) Earl of Moreton, nine carucates and a half. In *Tretone* (Treeton) Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Haſtone* (Aughton) Earl of Moreton, two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Walis* (Wales) Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Eſtone* (Aſton) Earl of Moreton, two carucates and two oxgangs. In *Ollei* (Ulley) Earl of Moreton, four carucates. In *Brantone* (Brampton) Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Watelag* (Wheatley) *Donecaſtre* (Doncaſter) *Adeuuiſc* (Adwick-le-Street) *Scineſtorp* (Skelthorp) *Langetouet* (Langthwaite) *Benelei* (Bentley) and *Sandalie* (Sandal Parva) Earl of Moreton, fifteen carucates. In *Aldeuorde* (Aldworth) R. Buflī, two carucates. In *Hallun* (Hallam) Counteſs Judith, twenty-nine carucates. [*Orig.* 379, a. 2.]

In *Ateclive* (Attercliff) the ſame Counteſs, three carucates. In *Scafeld* (Sheffield) the ſame Counteſs, three carucates. In *Scenelt* (Waldershelf) the King, one carucate. In *Vghil* (Ughill) and *Wihale* (Worrall) and *Wadelei*

(Wadley) R. Busli, one carucate and six oxgangs. In *Ermesdale* (Emfall) and *Frichelie* (Frickley) *Torp* (Moor Thorp) and *Chirchebi* (South Kirby) Ilbert, eleven carucates of land.

OSGOTCROS (OSGOLDCROSS) WAPENTAKE.

In *Archefei* (Arksey) R. Busli, two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Benefci* (Bentley) R. Busli, two carucates and two oxgangs. In *Adeuic* (Adwick le Street) R. Busli, seven carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, two oxgangs. In *Nortone* (Norton) Ilbert, five carucates. In *Scalchebi* (Scawlsby) R. Busli, five carucates. In *Canfale* (Campfall) Ilbert, two carucates and a half. In *Scanhalle* (Skellow) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Burg* (Burghwallis) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Aufthum* (Owston) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Newhufe* () and *Sutone* (Sutton) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Scalebro* (Skelbrook) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Hanepole* (Hampole) Ilbert, one carucate. In *Istop* (Stubbs) Ilbert, three carucates and half an oxgang. In *Torp* (Thorp Audlin) Ilbert, six carucates and three oxgangs. In *Badefuorde* (Badfworth) *Vptone* (Upton) and *Rogartorp* (Rogerthorp) Ilbert, nine carucates and five oxgangs. In *Smedetone* (Smeaton) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Wilmersflege* (Womersley) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Stapleton* (Stapleton) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Darnitone* (Darrington) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Afele* (Hasle) Ilbert, half a carucate. In *Aceuorde* (Ackworth) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Hoctun* (Glas Houghton) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Ferie* (Ferry Bridge) Ilbert, five carucates. In *Fredeflan* (Featherston) and *Preston* (Purston Jacklin) *Hardwic* (Hardwick qu. West) and *Oslc* (qu. Nostal) Ilbert, sixteen carucates. In *Weldale* (Wheldale) and *Frislone* (Fryston) Ilbert, seven carucates. In *Notingelai* (Knottingley) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Begale* (Beaghall als. Beal) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Ghelintune* (Kellington) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Ermesdale* (Emfall) Ilbert, eight carucates. In *Ruhale* (Rowle) and *Egburg* (Egborough) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Chelintune* (Kellington) and *Egeburg* (Egborough) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Tateshale* (Tanshelf) the King, sixteen carucates, and two carucates of land in alms. In *Edehshale* () the King, four carucates. In *Witelai* (Whitley) the King, two carucates. In *Manufstorp* (Minsthorp) Ilbert, two carucates.

STANCROS (STAINCROSS) WAPENTAKE.

In *Chineslei* (Kinsley) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Hilmcuuord* (Hemsworth) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Barnebi* (Barnby) the King, two carucates. In *Silcheftone* (Silkilton) the King, one carucate and a half. In *Adelingesfluct* (Adlingfleet) Go. de la Wirce, six carucates. In *Brefelie* (Brierley) and *Indelie* (Hiendley) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Royfston* (Roylston) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Dodesuorde* (Dodworth) Ilbert, five carucates. In *Caltorn* (Cawthorn) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Silcfton* (Silkston) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Pengefton* () one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Dertun* (Darton) one carucate. In *Berg* (Bargh) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Cezeburg* (Kexborough,) Ilbert, two carucates and a half. In *Holand* (Hoyland) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Saſſun* (qu. Clayton West) the King, twelve carucates. In *Sceptun* (qu. Shafton) and *Carlton* (Carlton) Ilbert, eighteen carucates. In *Wirceſburg* (Worlborough) Ilbert, five carucates and a half. In *Pillei* (Pilley) Earl of Moreton two carucates. In *Wirlei* (Wortley) the King, four carucates. In *Wirlei* (Wortley) Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Tancreſlei* (Tankersley) Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In *Turgeſland* (Thurgoland) Ilbert, four carucates and a half. In *Stanburg* (Stainborough) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Hunſeelf* (Hunshelf) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Turolueſton* (Thurlstone) and *Bereuorde* (Ing Birchworth) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Cambreuorde* (Cumberworth) Ilbert, one carucate. In *Denebi* (Denby) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Scemeltorp*, (Skelmanthorp) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Claitone* (Clayton West) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Bretone* (Bretton) Ilbert, one carucate and a half. In *Oſpring* (Oxpring) and *Bereuorde* (Rough Birchworth) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Holande* (Hoyland) Ilbert, one carucate and one oxgang. In *Dertone* (Darton) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Norton* (Notton) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Crevesford* (Kerresforth) and *Berneſlai* (Barnsley) five carucates. In *Cevet* (Chevet) Ilbert, one carucate and a half. In *Hindelei* (Hiendley) Ilbert, four carucates. In the ſame place, and *Rihelle* (Ryehill) Ilbert, four carucates.

AGEBRUGE (AGBRIDGE) WAPENTAKE.

In *Warnesfeld* (Warmfield) and berewick, the Archbiſhop has nine carucates. In *Medelai* (Methley) Ilbert, eight carucates. In *Witeuude*

(Whitwood) Ilbert, eight carucates. In *Attone* (Aiketon) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Westrebi* (Westerby) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Normantone* (Normanton) the King, ten carucates. In *Snitehale* (Snidal) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Waleton* (Walton) the King, eight carucates. In *Scroftone* (Crofton) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Sandale* (Sandal Magna) the King, six carucates. In *Flocheton* (Flockton) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Denebi* (Denby) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Amelai* (Emley) three carucates. In *Tornil* (Thornhill) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Witelei* (Whiteley) Ilbert, five carucates. In *Leptone* (Lepton) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Heptone* (Hepton) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Daltone* (Dalton) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Almaneberie* (Almondbury) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Ferlei* (Farnley Tyas) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Hanelei* (Honley) and *Meltham* (Meltham) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Scipelei* (Shepley) and *Scivelei* (Sheily) three carucates. In *Wachefeld* (Wakefield) the King, forty carucates and three oxgangs of land, and the third part of one oxgang. [*Orig.* 379, b. 2.]

In *Crigeston* (Criggleston) the King one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Bretone* (Bretton) the King, one carucate and a half. In *Horberie* (Horbury) the same, two carucates and seven oxgangs. In *Etone* (Heaton) the same, one carucate. In *Ofeset* (Offett) the same, three carucates and a half. In *Stanlei* (Stanley) three carucates. In *Schelintone* (Shitlington) the same three carucates. In *duabus Holne* (two Howns) and *Alstaneslei* (Alstanley) and *Tohac* (Soak) the King, two carucates. In *Cumbreuord* (Cumberworth) the same, one carucate. In *Bertone* (Burton) the same, three carucates. In *Crofland* (Crofland) the same, one carucate. In *Hoptun* (Hopton) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Odresfeld* (Huddersfield) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Chetenuorde* () and *Heppeuorde* (Hepworth) *Vluedel* (Wooldale) *Fugelestun* (Foulston) and *Tostenland* () the King, six carucates. In *Bradelle* (Bradley) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Lillai* (Lilley) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Gudlagefargo* (qu. Golker) Ilbert, half a carucate. In *Cornesbi* () Ilbert, two carucates. In another *Crofland* (Crofland) Ilbert, two carucates.

MORELEI (MORLEY) WAPENTAKE.

In *Morelei* (Morley) Ilbert has six carucates. In *Erdeslau* (Ardley) Ilbert, five carucates and three oxgangs. In *Bestone* (Beefton) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Rodouuelle* (Rothwell) and *Carlentone* (Carlton) *Lothuse* (Lofthouse) *Torp* (Thorp on the Hill) and *Mildentone* (Middleton) Ilbert,

twenty-four carucates. In *Hunflet* (Hunflet) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Riston* () and *Ermelai* (Armley) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Bramelei* (Bramley) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Cauerlei* (Calverley) and *Ferfellei* (Farfley) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Podechefai* (Pudsey) Ilbert, eight carucates. In *Tuinc* (Tong) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Dresflingtone* (Driglington) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Gomesfhale* (Gomerfall) and two Berewicks, Ilbert, fourteen carucates. In *Bodeltone* (Bolton) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Bradeford* (Bradford) and six Berewicks, Ilbert, fifteen carucates. In *Bollinc* (Bowling) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Celeflau* (Chelow) *Torenton* (Thornton) *Alretune* (Allerton) *Claiton* (Clayton) and *Wibetefe* (Wibsey) Ilbert, ten carucates. In *Scipelci* (Shipley) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Birle* (Bierley) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Wich* (Wyke) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Hetun* (Heaton) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Cliftone* (Clifton) Ilbert, twelve carucates. In *Mirefeld* (Mirfield) Ilbert, six carucates. In *Deusberie* (Dewsbury) the King, three carucates. In *Bathelie* (Batley) Ilbert, five carucates. In *Livresech* (Liverfedge) Ilbert, four carucates. In *Hortesheue* (Harthead) Ilbert, two carucates. In *Elont* (Elland) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Oure* (Owram) Ilbert, three carucates. In *Huperun* (Hipperholm) the King, two carucates. In *Ufrun* () two carucates. In *Scelf* (Shelf) one carucate. In *Stanland* (Stainland) two carucates. In *Linlei* (Linley) half a carucate. In *Fechesbi* (Fixby) one carucate. In *Rastric* (Raistrick) one carucate. In *Eglechil* (Ecclehill) three carucates. In *Fernelei* (Farnley) three carucates. In *Erdesflau* (Ardley) four carucates and five oxgangs. In *Greland* (Greetland) half a carucate. In *Etun* (Heaton) one carucate. All these are in the foke of *Wachefeld* (Wakefield.)

ANNESTI (AINSTY) WAPENTAKE.

In *Badetorpes* () Hugh, son of Baldric, has five carucates and seven oxgangs. In the same place, the King, two carucates and one oxgang. In *Torp xpicerce* (Thorp Christchurch) Richard, son of Erfast, two carucates. In the same place, Robert Malet, one carucate. In *Copemantorp* (Copmanthorp) Erneis, two carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, C. W. (W. de Perci) three carucates and six oxgangs. In *Acastre* (Acafter) R. Malet, four carucates. In another *Acastre* (Acafter) Earl Alan, six oxgangs. In the same place, R. Malet, one carucate and two oxgangs. In the same place, Erneis, five oxgangs. In the same place, the King, eleven oxgangs. In *Apleton* (Appleton) Osbern de Arcis twelve

carucates. In *Badetone* (Bolton Percy) W. Perci, eight carucates. In *Stiucton* (Steeeton) O. Arcis, six carucates. In the same place, Ernuin, one carucate. In *Torp* (Thorp) W. Perci, two carucates. In the same place, O. Arcis, two oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, fix oxgangs. In *Ostione* (Oxton) O. Arcis, four carucates. In *Coletone* (Colton) O. Arcis, four carucates and a half. In *Ulfitone* (Wolffington) W. Perci, three carucates. In *Malchetone* () W. Perci, four carucates. In *Hagendeby* (Hagenby) and *Hailaga* (Helaugh) W. Perci, three carucates. In *Hornitone* (Hornington) W. Perci, three carucates. In the same place, O. Arcis, one oxgang. In *Cadretone* (Catterton) O. Arcis, two carucates. In *Milcburg xpicerce* (Bilborough Christchurch) R. son of Erfast, eight carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp-Arch) O. Arcis, three carucates. In *Hailaga* (Helaugh) and two *Wicheles* (Wighills) G. Alfelin, eighteen carucates. In *Walctone* (Walton) O. Arcis, nine carucates. In *Biletone* (Bilton) O. Arcis, nine carucates. In *Merstone* (Long Marston) and *Wiulestorp* (Wilthorp) O. Arcis, twenty-three carucates. In *Wandeflage* (Wandsley) O. Arcis, six carucates. In *Ascham* (Askham) O. Arcis, six carucates. In *Popletone* (Poppleton) O. Arcis, two carucates and a half. In another *Popletone* (Poppleton) the Archbishop, eight carucates. In the same place, O. Arcis, three carucates and a half. In *Scachertorp* () O. Arcis, three carucates. In *Monchetone xpicerce* (Monkton Christchurch) R. son of Erfast, nine carucates. In *Esfesai* (Hessay) O. Arcis, two carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, R. son of Erfast, one carucate and six oxgangs. In *Cnapetone xpicerce* (Knapton Christchurch) R. son of Erfast, three carucates. In the same place, O. Arcis, two carucates. In *Acun* (Acomb) the Archbishop, fourteen carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Ruford* (Rufford) O. Arcis, four carucates. In *Xpicerce* (Christchurch) near the city, R. son of Erfast, half a carucate and three crofts. In *Mulhede* (qu. Mulwith) the King, one carucate. In *Bithen* () one oxgang. In *Coletorp* (Cowthorp) W. Perci, four carucates. In *Bichretone* (Bickerton) Gospatric, eight carucates. In *Ascham* (Askham) Earl Alan, eight carucates. Near the city the Archbishop has fifteen carucates of land, and sixty acres of meadow.

IN BARGESCIRE (NOW CLARO) WAPENTAKE.

In *Monuchetone* (Monkton) O. Arcis has eight carucates. In *Tuadestorp* () Ralph Pagenel one carucate. In *Torp* (Thorp) Hugh, son

of Baldric, seven carucates. In the same place, Gospatric, one carucate. In *Widetone* (Weeton) the King, one carucate.

In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) O. Arcis, six carucates. In *Ufeburne* (Ouseburn) the King, twelve carucates. In another *Ufeburn* (Ouseburn) the King, eight carucates. In *Duncsford* (Dunsford) Erneis, three carucates. In the same place, the King, three carucates. In Brantun (Branton Green) Erneis, four carucates. In the same place, the King, five carucates. In *Martone* (Marton) Gospatric, twelve carucates. In *Graftone* (Grafton) the Archbishop, three carucates. In the same place, Erneis, three carucates. In the same place, the King, six carucates. In *Torneburne* (Thornborough) Gospatric, three carucates. In *Cucheflage* (Whixley) O. Arcis, thirteen carucates. [*Orig.* 380, a. 1.]

In the same place, Gospatric, five carucates. In *Eleuic* () the King, four carucates. In *Cattala* (Cattal) O. Arcis, five carucates. In *Ambretone* (Green Hammerton) O. Arcis, six carucates. In another *Ambretone* (Kirk Hammerton) O. Arcis, eight carucates. In another *Cattala* (Cattal) Erneis, three carucates. In *Hulfigoure* (Hunfingore) Earl of Moreton, four carucates and three oxgangs. In the same place, Erneis, five carucates and three oxgangs. In *Godesburg* (Goldborough) Ralph Pagenel, eight carucates. In *Ripestan* (Ribston) R. Pagenel, four carucates. In the same place, the King, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Erneis, one carucate. In the same place, W. Perci, one carucate and a half. In *Homptone* () the King, three carucates. In the same place, Erneis, one carucate. In the same place, O. Arcis, one carucate. In *Alureton* (Allerton Mauleverer) the King, three carucates and a half. In the same place, Gospatric, one carucate and a half. In *Flatesbi* (Flaxby) Erneis, four carucates. In *Clarcton* (Clareton) the King, two carucates. In the same place, Gospatric, three carucates. In *Archedenc* (Arkendale) the King, one carucate. In the same place, Erneis, four carucates. In *Loethufun* (Lothhouse) the King, four carucates. In the same place, Erneis, one carucate. In *Burg* (Boroughbridge) the King, twenty carucates. In *Mincscip* (Minskipp) the King, eight carucates. In *Stanlei* (Stainley) Gospatric, eight carucates. In *Hilton* (Hilton) the King, six carucates. In *Copegrave* (Copgrave) Erneis, six carucates. In *Burton* (Burton Leonard) the King, six carucates. In *Farneham* (Farnham) the King, three carucates. In the same place, Gospatric, three carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) the King, two carucates. In *Walchingham* (Walkingham) the King, three carucates. In *Feresbi* (Ferriby) the King, six carucates. In *Scrawinge* (Skriven) the King, six carucates. In *Chenaresburg* (Knaresborough) the King, six carucates. In

In *Scotone* (Scotton) G. Tifon, four carucates. In *Scotone* (Scotton) the King, two carucates. In *Baretone* (Brearton) the King, six carucates. In *Sofacre* (Soffacre) O. Arcis, two carucates. In *Stanlei* (Stainley) the King, four carucates. In *Cheitone* (Cayton) the King, two carucates. In *Merchefeld* (Markingfield) W. Perci, five carucates. In *Afmundrebi* (Afmunderby) W. Perci, two carucates. In *Aldefeld* (Aldfield) Gospatric, two carucates. In the same place, the King, half a carucate. In the same place, the Archbishop, two oxgangs. In *Cludun* (qu. Clint) W. Perci, one carucate and a half. In *Stollei* (qu. Studley) Gospatric, two carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, seven oxgangs. In the same place, W. Perci, thirteen oxgangs. In *Wichingeflei* (Winflow) Gospatric, three carucates. In *Lauretone* (Lareton) the same Gospatric, two carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, three carucates and a half. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Gospatric, five carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) the same Gospatric, five carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) the same Gospatric, two carucates. In *Aferle* (Azerley) the same Gospatric, five carucates and a half. In the same place, the King half a carucate. In *Bramelei* (Bramley) Gospatric, two carucates. In *Carlesmor* (Carlsmoor) the same Gospatric, two carucates. In *Sualun* (Swetton) the same Gospatric, two carucates. In *Chetefmor* (Kettesmoor) the same Gospatric, two carucates. In *Popleton* (Poppleton) the King, one carucate. In the same place, Gospatric, three carucates. In *Wipelei* () Erneis, half a carucate. In the same place, the King, one carucate and a half.

In *Birnebeham* (Brimham) Gospatric, three carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, G. Tifon, two oxgangs. In the same place, Erneis, half a carucate. In *Ripeli* (Ripley) R. Paganel, four carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, one carucate and a half. In *Higrefeld* (Highfield) B. Todeni, two carucates. In *Beurelie* (Bewerley) Erneis, three carucates. In *Dacre* (Dacre) Erneis, three carucates. In *Besthaim* () the King, four carucates. In *Fostun* (Foston) the King, three carucates. In *Elefuorde* () *Cliftone* (Clifton) and *Timble* (Timble) the King, five carucates and a half. In *Beristade* (Birstwith) the King, one carucate. In the same place, Gospatric, one carucate. In *Felgefclif* (Fellifcliff) the King, three carucates. In *Rodun* (qu. Rawdon) the King, two carucates. In *Chenchalle* (Killinghall) the King, one carucate. In *Bemeslai* (Beamsley) Erneis, half a carucate. In the same place, the King, six oxgangs. In the same place, G. Tifon, six oxgangs. In *Nacefeld* (Nesfield) W. Perci, three carucates. In *Ediham* (Addingham) the King, one carucate. In the same place, G. Tifon, one carucate. In *Afcuid* (Alkwith) Gospatric, two carucates. In the same

place, W. Perci, three carucates. In the same place, B. Todeni, one carucate. In *Wefstone* (Weston) B. Todeni, five carucates. In *Ledelai* (Leathley) W. Perci, three carucates and seven oxgangs. In the same place, the King, two carucates and a half. In the same place, G. Tifon, one carucate. In *Widitun* (Weeton) the King, five carucates and a half. In the same place, Gospatric, two carucates and a half. In *Chefuic* (Kefwick) the King, four carucates. In *Cherebi* (Kirkby) W. Perci, four carucates. In *Berghebi* () Erneis, three carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, one carucate. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) W. Perci, three carucates. In *Waltone* (Walton) and *Todoure* () W. Perci, four carucates. In *Sidingal* (Sicklinghall) the King, six carucates. In *Arduluestorp* (Addlethorp) Gospatric, four carucates. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In *Rifton* (Rigton) the King, two carucates. In the same place, G. Tifon, two carucates. In *Stainburne* (Stainburn) the King, five carucates. In *Becui* (Beckwith) G. Tifon, three carucates. In *Rofert* (Rofet) the King and G. Tifon, three carucates. In *Billeton* (Bilton) the King, three carucates and a half. In the same place, G. Tifon, three carucates and a half. In *Rofellinton* () W. Perci, two carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, G. Tifon, one carucate and six oxgangs. In *Plontone* (Plumpton) W. Perci, two carucates. In the same place, G. Tifon, two carucates. In *Litelbram* (Littlebram) Erneis, four carucates. In *Michelbram* (Micklebram) W. Perci, four carucates. In the same place, G. Tifon, four carucates. In the same place, Erneis, one carucate. In *Spofoford* (Spofforth) W. Perci, three carucates. In *Caldeuuelle* (Caldwell) W. Perci, two carucates. In *Neufone* (Newsome) Erneis, two carucates. In *Lintone* (Linton) W. Perci, eight carucates and a half. In *Wedrebi* (Wetherby) W. Perci, three carucates. In the same place, Erneis, two carucates. In *Distone* (Deighton) Ra. Pagenel, twelve carucates. In the same place, Erneis, four carucates. In *Germundstorp* (Ingmanthorp) Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Erneis, one carucate and a half. In *Coletorp* (Cowthorp) W. Perci, three carucates. In *Ripun* (Ripon) the Archbishop has the Lowy of St. Wilfrid. In *Torp* (Thorp) the Archbishop, four carucates. In *Estuic* (Eastwick) two carucates. In *Nith* (Nidd) five carucates. In *Westuic* (Westwick) four carucates. In *Monuchtone* (Bishop Monkton) eight carucates. In *Chilingale* (Killinghall) one carucate. In *Torentone* (Thornton) two carucates. In *Sallai* (Sawley) two carucates. In *Evestone* (Eveston) two carucates. In *Wiueshale* (Wilfel) two carucates. In *Chenaresford* () one carucate and a half. In *Stollai* (qu. Studley) four carucates. In *Grentelai* (Grantley) two carucates and a half. In *Erleshold*

() three carucates. In *Merchintone* (Markington) four carucates and a half. In *Stanlai* (Stainley) and *Sudtuncn* (Sutton) eight carucates. In *Nordstanlai* (North Stainley) and *Sclenneford* (Slenningford) six carucates and a half. In *Neresford* () Gospatric, half a carucate. In *Castelai* (Castley) Ebrard, a vassal of W. Perci's, two carucates.

HALICHELDE (HALLIKELD) WAPENTAKE.

In *Nonneuic* (Nonwick) the Archbishop has five carucates. In *Suthauic* (Southwick) five carucates. In *Gherindale* (qu. Givendale) eleven carucates. In *Schelton* (Skelton) eight carucates. In *Hogram* (qu. Angram) two carucates. In *Hadeuic* (Haddockstone) two carucates. In *Haþhundebi* (Afmunderby) two carucates. In *Hotone* (Hutton) two oxgangs. In *Merchinton* (Markington) and *Stanlai* (Stainley) one carucate. In *Hauic* (Hewick) three carucates. These belong to the Archbishop.

The Bishop of Durham has in *HOTONE* (Hutton) twelve carucates. In *Norton* (Norton) six carucates. In *Sudton* (Sutton) three carucates. In *Hogram* (qu. Angram) two carucates. In *Hulme* (Holm) six carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) one carucate. The Bishop of Durham has these belonging to *Hoton* (Hutton.)

In *Schelton* (Skelton) Gospatric has one carucate. In *Torp* (Thorp) six carucates. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) six carucates. In *Torenton* (Thornton) six carucates. In *Burton* (Burton) six carucates. These belong to Gospatric.

In *Adelingeþorp* (Addlethorp) the King has six carucates. In *Mildebi* (Milby) the King, six carucates and a half. In *Brantone* (Branton) the King, four carucates.

In *CUNDEL* (Cundal) the Earl of Moreton, twelve carucates. In *Nortone* (Norton) seven carucates. In *Ledeþi* () six carucates. In *Brantone* (Branton) two carucates. In *Goinde* (qu. Givendale) two carucates. In *Stanlei* (Stainley) one carucate. In *Danefeld* (qu. Tanfield) one carucate. In *Caldeuuelle* (Caldwell) four carucates. All these belong to Cundel.

CRAVESCIRE (CRAVEN.)

In *BODELTONE* (Bolton) six carucates. In *Halton* (Halton) six carucates. In *Embesie* (Embsley) six carucates. In *Draþtone* (Draughton) three

carucates. In *Schibeden* (Skibeden) three carucates. In *Scipton* (Skipton) four carucates. *Snachehale* (Snaigill) six carucates. In *Torederebi* (qu. Thorlby) ten carucates. In *Odingehen* (Addingham) two carucates. In *Bedmeslei* (Beamsley) two carucates. In *Holme* (Holm) three carucates. In *Geregrave* (Gargrave) three carucates. In *Staintone* (Stainton) three carucates. In *Otreburne* (Otterburn) three carucates. In *Scotorp* (Scofthorp) three carucates. In *Malgon* (Malham) three carucates. In *Anlei* (Aneley) two carucates. In *Coningeston* (Conifston) three carucates. In *Hælgfeld* (Hellifield) three carucates. In *Hanelif* (Hanlith) three carucates. These all belong to *Bodeltone* (Bolton.)

NORTH-RIDING. [*Orig.* 380, a. 2.]

LANGEBERGE (LANGBARGH) WAPENTAKE.

In *Filinge* (Filing) W. Perci, has one carucate of land. In the same place, Earl Hugh, one carucate. In *Nortfigelinge* (North Filing) Earl Hugh, five carucates. In *Ghinipe* () Earl Hugh, three carucates. In *Witebi* (Whitby) Earl Hugh, ten carucates. In *Preſtebi* () Earl Hugh, two carucates. In *Snetune* (Sneaton) Earl Hugh, five carucates. In *Normanebi* (Normanby) the King, two carucates. In *Vlgeberdesbi* (Ugglebarnby) Earl Hugh, three carucates. In *Sourebi* (Sowerby) Earl Hugh, four carucates. In *Breche* (qu. Broxay) Earl Hugh, one carucate. In *Baldebi* () Earl Hugh, one carucate. In *Flore* () Earl Hugh, two carucates. In *Staxebe* (Stakesby) Earl Hugh, two carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, two oxgangs. In *Neuham* (Newham) Earl Hugh, four carucates. In *Lid* (Lythe) Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Dunefla* (Dunsley) the King, three carucates. In the same place, B. Toden, one carucate. In *Hotone* (Hutton) Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Egetune* (Egton) Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Grif* (qu. Mulgrave) Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Barnebi* (Baroby) the King, four carucates. In *Goldeburg* (Goldesborough) Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Aluuardebi* (Ellerby) Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Michelbi* (Mickleby) Earl of Moreton, four carucates. In *Neutone* (Newton) Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Grimesbi* (Grimfby) Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Bergesbi* (Baraby) Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In *Rozebi* (Roufby) Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In *Ugetorp* (Ugthorp) the King, four carucates. In.

Rofcheltorp () Earl Hugh, one carucate. In *Afulucbi* (Aiflaby) Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Arnodestorp* () W. Perci, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Ildreuelle* (Hinderwell) W. Perci, four carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Hugh, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Scetune* () Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Bolebi* (Boulby) the King, one carucate. In the same place, Earl Hugh, two carucates. In *Efingeton* (Easington) Earl Hugh, eight carucates. In *Liuretun* (Liverton) Earl Hugh, six carucates. In *Loctehufum* (Lofthouse) Earl Hugh, four carucates. In another *Loctehufum* (Lofthouse) the King, four carucates. In *Crumbeclif* () *Lelun* (Lealholm) and *Danebi* (Danby) Hugh son of Baldric, twelve carucates. In *Steintun* (Stainton) Earl of Moreton, seven oxgangs. In the same place, the King, one oxgang. In *Morehufun* (Moresome) Earl of Moreton, three carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, half a carucate. In another *Morehufun* (Moresome) Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Torp* (Thorp) Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In the same place, the King, two carucates and a half. In *Chiltun* (Kilton) Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In the same place, the King, three carucates. In *Brotune* (Brotton) Earl of Moreton, twelve carucates. In *Sceltun* (Skelton) Earl of Moreton, thirteen carucates. In *Chigefburg* (Guifborough) *Midel-tune* (Middleton) and *Hotun* (Hutton Lockras) Earl of Moreton, twenty-five carucates. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In the same place, R. Malet, three carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Hugh, six oxgangs. In *Roudclive* (qu. Rawcliff) Earl Hugh, two carucates. In *Tocstune* (Toccotes) Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Tornetun* (Thornton) the King, two carucates. In *Vpelider* (Upper Leatham) Earl Hugh, ten carucates. In *Merfeh* (Marfk) Earl of Moreton, ten carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, eight carucates. In the same place, Earl Hugh, two carucates. In *Westlid* (West or Kirk Leatham) the King, three carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, four carucates. In the same place, Earl Hugh, two carucates. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, nine carucates. In *Wiltune* (Wilton) the King, four carucates and a half. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, four carucates and a half. In *Lefingebi* (Lazenby) the King, three carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Hugh, half a carucate. In *Lachenebi* (Lakenby) Earl Hugh, one carucate and five oxgangs. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Aftun* (Efton) Earl of Moreton, nine carucates. In *Normanebi* (Normanby) Earl of Moreton, seven carucates. In the same place, R. Malet, half a carucate. In the same place, W. Perci, half a carucate. In *Ormesbi* (Ormby) the King, twelve carucates. In *Upefhale* (Upfal) the

King, four carucates. In *Bernodebi* (Barnaby) Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) R. Malet, three carucates. In the same place, the King, three carucates. In *Ergun* (Ergham) the King, two carucates. In *Atun* (Ayton) R. Malet, three carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Newuetun* (Newton) the King, six carucates. In *Mortun* (Morton) the King, three carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) the King, six carucates. In *Atun* (Ayton) R. Malet, two carucates. In another *Atun* (Ayton) the King, two carucates. In *Efebi* (Eafby) the King, two carucates. In *Badrefbi* (Battersby) the King, two carucates. In *Childale* (Kildale) the King, six carucates. In *Martun* (Marton) R. Malet, five carucates. In the same place, the King, four carucates and a half. In *Neuham* (Newham) the King, two carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, R. Malet, six oxgangs. In *Tolesbi* (Tolesby) the King, six carucates. In the same place, R. Malet, three carucates. In *Achlun* (Acklam) the King, three carucates. In the same place, Earl Hugh, eight carucates. In the same place, R. Malet, one carucate. In *Colebi* (Coleby) Earl Hugh, one carucate. In *Himelintun* (Hemlington) Earl Hugh, three carucates. In *Steintun* (Stainton) Earl Hugh, two carucates. In the same place, R. Malet, two carucates. In *Torentun* (Thornton) Earl Hugh, three carucates. In the same place, R. Malet, one carucate.

In *Maltebi* (Maltby) Earl Hugh, three carucates. In *Englebi* (Ingleby) Earl Hugh, six carucates. In *Bereuuic* (Barwick) Earl Hugh, three carucates. In *Turmozbi* (Thornaby) the King, one carucate and a half. In the same place, R. Malet, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Earl Hugh, three carucates. In *Steinesbi* (Stainsby) Earl Hugh, three carucates. In *Toneftale* (Tunfall) the King, three carucates. In *Tametun* (Tanton) the King, four carucates. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Semer* (Semer) Earl of Moreton, eleven carucates. In *Berguluesbi* () the King, one carucate. In *Hiltun* (Hilton) Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Mideltun* (Middleton) Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Fofun* (Foston) Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Turoldefbi* (Thoroldby) the King, three carucates. In *Stocheflag* (Stokefley) the King, six carucates. In *Englebi* (Ingleby) the King seven carucates. In *Camifedale* () the King, five carucates. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate. In *Broctun* (Broughton) the King, eight carucates. In another *Broctun* (Broughton) Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In the same place, the King, four carucates. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) the King, three carucates. In *Dragmalebi* (Dromanby) the King, three carucates. In

Hotun (Hutton) Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In two *Buschebi* (Busbys) the King, nine carucates and a half. In the same, R. Malet, half a carucate. In *Carletun* (Carlton) Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Feizbi* (Faceby) the King, eight carucates. In *Blatun* () *Gotun* (Golton) and *Wirueltun* (Wharleton) *Cratorn* (Crathorn) Earl of Moreton, sixteen carucates and three oxgangs. In the same, the King, six carucates. In *Rontun* (Rounton) the King, eight carucates.

DIC () WAPENTAKE.

In *Walesgrif* (Walsgrave) the King, ten carucates. In *Norfel* (Northfield) the King, five carucates. In *Afgozbi* (Osgodby) the King, four carucates. In *Torneflag* (Thornley) *Steintun* (Stainton) *Brinitun* (Burnifton) and *Scalebi* (Scawby) the King, fourteen carucates. In *Cloetune* (Cloughton) the King, four carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, one carucate. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, two oxgangs. In *Stemainsbi* (Stainsby) Earl of Moreton, two carucates and a half. In *Ledbeztun* (Lebbeston) *Scagestorp* () *Grifetorp* (Grifthorp) *Roudeluestorp* () *Etetstorp* () and *Fuiclac* (Filey) the King, eighteen carucates. In *Chiluertesbi* (Kellerby) W. Perci, two carucates. [*Orig.* 380, b. 2.]

In *Caitun* (Cayton) the King, four carucates. In *Bortun* (Burton) and *Depedale* (Deepdale) the King, twelve carucates. In *Semer* (Seamer) W. Perci, six carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) and *Iretune* () W. Perci, four carucates and a half. In *Ildegrip* () W. Perci, one carucate. In *Atun* (Ayton) W. Perci, six carucates. In the same place, B. Todeni, two carucates. In another *Atune* (Ayton) and *Newetone* (Newton) and *Prefteton* (Preston) and *Hotun* (Hutton) the King, twenty-two carucates. In *Martun* (Marton) *Wicham* (Wykeham) and *Roftun* (Rufhton) the King, ten carucates. In *Sudfeld* (Suffield) and *Ewelag* (Everley) W. Perci, six carucates. In *Hageneffe* (Hackneps) W. Perci, four carucates. In *Bruntun* (Brompton) the King, nine carucates. In the same place, B. Todeni, six carucates. In *Neuton* (Newton) B. Todeni, one carucate. In *Paruo Merfc* (Little Marsk) B. Todeni, two carucates. In *Picheringe* (Pickering) *Bartun* (Barton) *Blandebi* (Blandby) *Neuton* (Newton) and *Eftorp* (Eastthorp) the King, thirty-seven carucates. In *Ouduluesmerfc* () *Alueftun* (Allefton) *Edbritzun* (Ebberfton) *Farmanesbi* (Farmanby) *Chinetorp* (Kinthorp) *Afchelesmerfc* () *Wiltune* (Wilton) *Rozebi* (Roxby) *Chiluesmerfc* () *Mazu-*

æfmerfc () the King, thirty-seven carucates and six oxgangs. In *Snechintun* (Snainton) B. Todeni, five carucates. In the same place, the King, three carucates and a half. In the same place, W. Perci, one carucate and a half. In *Truzstal* (Troutdale) the King, two carucates. In *Alurestain* (Allerston) the King, three carucates. In *Loftemerfc* (Lowmoors) Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In the same place, the King, one carucate and a half. In *Chigomerfc* () Earl of Moreton, one carucate and two oxgangs. In the same place, the King, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Torentun* (Thornton) the King, five carucates and a half. In the same place, B. Todeni, one carucate. In *Leidtorp* (Laythorp) B. Todeni, three carucates and a half. In *Elrebrune* (Ellerburn) the King, one carucate. In *Dalbi* (Dalby) the King, two carucates. In *Cheteleflorp* (Kettlethorp) the King, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Lochetun* (Lockton) the King, five carucates. In *Leuuecen* (Levisham) the King, two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Mideltun* (Middleton) the King, five carucates. In *Aflachebi* (Aifflaby) the King, four carucates. In *Wereltun* (Wharltun) the King, one carucate and a half. In *Bartun* (Barton) the King, half a carucate. In *Caltorn* (Calthorne) the King, one carucate. In *Croptun* (Cropton) the King, five carucates. In *Leftingham* (Leftingham) the Abbot, two carucates. In the same place, B. Todeni, one carucate. In *Bascheſbi* (Bulby) the King, one carucate. In *Apeltun* (Appleton) the Abbot, two carucates. In *Siuenintun* (Sinnington) B. Todeni, three carucates. In *Martun* (Marton) B. Todeni, five carucates.

MANESHOU () WAPENTAKE.

In *Tornentun* (Thornton) the King, has four carucates. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) and another *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) B. Todeni, and the Abbot of him, seven carucates. In *Abetunc* (Habton) the King, six carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, half a carucate. In *Saleſcale* () the King, six oxgangs. In *Ritun* (Ryton) the King, two carucates and a half. In *Neuhufe* (Newsome) and *Andebi* (Ainderby) the King, three carucates and six oxgangs. In *Wich* (Wykeham) the King, one carucate. In *Andebi* (Ainderby) the King, two carucates and a half. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In another *Wich* (Wykeham) the King, two carucates. In the same place, the Archbishop, half a carucate. In the same place, Ralph Pagenel, six oxgangs. In *Maltun* (Malton) the Archbishop, one carucate. In the same place, the

King, eleven carucates and a half. In the same place, Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In *Broctun* (Broughton) the King, eight carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, B. Toden, one carucate. In *Suintun* (Swinton) the King, eleven carucates. In *Apeltun* (Appleton) the King, five carucates. In *Salctun* (Salton) the Archbishop, nine carucates. In *Bragebi* (Brawby) the Archbishop, six carucates. In *Berg* (Bargh) the Archbishop, three carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In another *Berg* (Bargh) the Archbishop, half a carucate. In the same place, the King, one carucate and a half. In *Micheledestun* (Mickle-Edston) B. Toden, eight carucates. In another *Edestun* (Edston) B. Toden, three carucates. In *Holm* (Holm North) the King, one carucate and a half. In the same place, B. Toden, one carucate and a half. In *Siuertintune* (qu. Sinnington) B. Toden, two carucates. In *Nageltune* (Nawton) the Archbishop, four carucates. In the same place, B. Toden, two carucates. In *Wellebrune* (Welburn) B. Toden, one carucate. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In *Winbeltun* (Wimbleton) the Archbishop, one carucate. In *Waleton* () B. Toden, one oxgang. In *Spantune* (Spaunton) B. Toden, and the Abbot of him, six carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, and the Abbot of him, one carucate. In *Apeltun* (Appleton) the Abbot has of the King, two carucates. In *Normanebi* (Normanby) the King, three carucates. In the same place, the Abbot has of the King, three carucates. In *Bartun* (Barton) the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Oswualdescherce* (Oswaldkirk) B. Toden, one carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Neutun* (Newton) the Archbishop, four carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Gellinge* (Gilling) Ralph de Mortemer, four carucates. In *Neutunc* (Newton) the King, two carucates. In *Sproftune* (Sproxtun) the King, five carucates. In *Fademore* (Fadmoor) the Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In *Scaltun* (Scawton) Robert Malet, four carucates. In *Grif* (qu. Mulgrave) Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Tilftune* (Tilston) the King, one carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Elmeflac* (Helmfleay) the King, three carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, seven carucates. In *Pochela* (Pockley) the Archbishop, one carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Bodlun* (Bewdlam) the Earl of Moreton, four carucates. In *Harun* (Haram) the Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In the same place, the King, one carucate and a half. In the same place, B. Toden, two oxgangs. In *Ricalf* (Riccal) the King, two carucates. In *Nonnintune* (Nunnington) Ralph Pagenel, six carucates. In the same place, the Earl of

Moreton, six carucates. In *Steinegrif* (Stonegrave) the Archbishop, six oxgangs. In the same place, Ra. Pagenel, five carucates and two oxgangs. In *Neiffe* (Nefs) Ra. Pagenel, three carucates. In *Holm* (Holm) Ra. Pagenel, one carucate. In *Ampreford* (Ampleford) the Archbishop, three carucates. In *Coltun* (Colton) the King, one carucate. In *Colctun* (Colton) the Archbishop, half a carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In *Caluetun* (Cawton) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Selungefbi* (Slingsby) the Earl of Moreton, fourteen carucates. In *Fritun* (Fryton) the Earl of Moreton, half a carucate.

BOLESFORD () WAPENTAKE.

In *Hotun* (Hutton) B. Toden, five carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, eight carucates and a half. In *Ilderschelf* (Hildershef) B. Toden, four carucates. In *Dalbi* (Dalby) the King, and the Abbot of him, three carucates. In *Scacheldene* (Skackleton) the King, half a carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In *Bolemere* (Bulmer) and *Stidnun* (Stittenham) the Earl of Moreton, fifteen carucates. In *Hotune* (Hutton) the Earl of Moreton, eleven carucates. In the same place, the King, four carucates. In *Wellebrune* (Welburn) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates and a half. In *Gameltorp* (Ganthorp) the Earl of Moreton, two carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, half a carucate. In *Teurintune* (Terrington) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates and three oxgangs. In the same place, B. Toden, two oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Alan, one carucate and a half. In *Wichingestorp* (Wigginthorp) the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In the same place, B. Toden, one carucate. In *Ildingeflei* (Hildingley) the King, two carucates. [Orig. 381, a. 1.]

In *Coningestorp* (Conisthorp) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Martun* (Marton) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Farlintun* (Farlington) and *Fornetorp* (Thornthorp) the Earl of Moreton, seven carucates. In the same place, B. Toden, one carucate. In *Corlebroc* (Cornborough) the Earl of Moreton, nine carucates. In *Scoxebi* (qu. Skewsby) the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Lilinge* (Lilling) the King, three carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, two oxgangs. In *Torentun* (Tollerton) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In the same place, Earl Alan, two carucates. In the same place, , two carucates. In *Cranbon* (Cramb) the Earl of Moreton, four carucates. In

the same place, the King, four carucates. In *Bartun* (Barton) the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Heretun* (Harton) the King, twelve carucates. In *Claxtorp* (qu. Claxton) the King, three carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Hotun* (Hutton) the King, one carucate. In *Dic* () the King, two carucates. In *Hamelfech* (Helmsley) the Earl of Moreton, four carucates. In *Suton* (Sutton) the King, three carucates. In *Holtebi* (Holby) the King, six carucates. In another *Hamelfech* (Helmsley) the Archbishop, four carucates and two oxgangs. In *Wardhille* (Warthill) the Archbishop, three carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Careltun* (Carlton) the Archbishop, three carucates. In *Witeuuelle* (Whitwell) the Earl of Moreton, nine carucates and a half. In *Lilinge* (Lilling) the King, one carucate and six oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Strenshale* (Strenfal) five carucates. In *Touetorp* (Towthorp) three carucates. In the same, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Edrezuic* (Erfwiek) three carucates. In *Huntindune* (Huntington) the Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Alan, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Flaxtune* (Flaxton) the King, two carucates and a half. In the same place, the Archbishop, six oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Alan, one carucate and a half. In *Hobi* (Huby) the King, six carucates. In *Queenebi* (Whenby) the King, eight carucates. In *Foflun* (Foston) Earl Alan, eight carucates. In *Stiuclintun* (Stillington) the Archbishop, ten carucates. In *Mofcebi* (Moxby) the King, three carucates. In *Mortun* (Morton) the Archbishop, two carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) *Chelestuit* (qu. Hufthwaite) *Sutune* (Sutton) and *Carebi* () seventeen carucates. In *Eifinceuuald* (Eafingwold) the King, twelve carucates. In *Rafchel* (Raskill) the King, eight carucates. In *Coteburun* () three carucates. In *Neuton* (Newton) and *Tore/bi* (Thoresby) Ra. Pagenel, nine carucates. In *Inguluefluct* () W. Perci, eight carucates. In *Haxebi* (Haxby) the Archbishop, six carucates and one oxgang. In *Tolletune* (Tollerton) eight carucates. In *Alne* (Alne) eight carucates. In *Lolletun* (Youlton) four carucates. In *Mitune* (Myton) two oxgangs. In *Turolueflorp* (Tholthorp) and *Wibedstune* () seven carucates. In *Hilprebi* (Helperby) six carucates. These are the Archbishop's.

In *Ilprebi* (Helperby) the Archbishop, four carucates. In *Mitune* (Myton) the Archbishop, four carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, three carucates and two oxgangs. In *Aldcuerc* (Aldwark) the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Bradfortune* (Brafferton) the King, six

carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Stirfbi* (Stearfby) the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Muletorp* (Mowthorp) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Hipton* () Earl Alan, six carucates. In *Bofciale* (Boffal) two oxgangs and a half.

GERLESTRE () WAPENTAKE.

In *Turmozbi* (Thormanby) the King has one carucate and a half. In the same place, Gamel held half a carucate. In the same, R. Malet, four carucates. In *Creic* (Crake) the Bishop of Durham, six carucates. In *Bafchebi* (qu. Busby) the Archbishop, six carucates and one oxgang. In *Carletun* (Carlton) the Archbishop, four carucates and a half. In *Torp* (Thorp) Gospatric, three carucates. In *Ulueftun* () Gospatric, six carucates. In *Begeland* (Byland) Ro. Malet, six carucates. In *Bernebi* (Barnaby) Ro. Malet, four carucates and a half. In *Sezai* (Seffay) the Bishop of Durham, five carucates. In *Horenbodebi* (Hornby) the Bishop of Durham, three carucates. In *Topeclive* (Topcliff) with four berewicks, W. Perci, twenty-six carucates. In *Berghebi* () W. Perci, eight carucates. In *Rainingeuat* (Renton) W. Perci, four carucates. In *Catune* (Catton) W. Perci, six carucates. In *Carletun* (Carlton) the King, four carucates. In *Hotune* (Hutton) the King, six carucates. In *Bracheberc* (Brackenborough) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Trefc* (Thirsk) the King, eight carucates. In *Neuhufe* (Newfome) the King, two carucates and a half. In *Sorebi* (Sowerby) the King, five carucates. In *Cheniuetune* (qu. Knayton) the Bishop of Durham, four carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Cheluintun* (Kilvington) the King, eight carucates. In the same place, and in *Upsale* (Upfal) and *Hundulftorp* () the Earl of Moreton, thirteen carucates,

ALURETUN (ALLERTON) WAPENTAKE:

In *Alureton* (Allerton) *Bretebi* () *Smidetune* (Smeaton) *Sourebi* (Sowerby) and *Smidetune* (Smeaton) *Cotun* () *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) *Berghebi* (qu. Birkby) *Landemot* (Landmouth) *Romundebe* (Romanby) and *Laforde* (Yafford) *Gristorentum* () the King, has forty-two carucates of land. In *Neuhufe* (Newfome) *Herfclaige* (Harlfey) *Westhufe* () *Mamefbi* (Manby) *Sigefstun* (Sigfton) *Colefbi* (Coleby) *Werlegefbi* (Warlaby) *Timbelli* (Thimbleby) *Eindrebi*.

(Ainderby) *Laiforde* (Yafford) *Leche* (Leak) *Cheniueton* ()
Leifingbi (Lazenby) *Rauenestorp* (Raventhorp) *Dineshale* (Dinfdale)
Torentun (Thornton) *Croxebi* (Crolby) *Runtune* (Rounton) *Otrintune*
(Ottrington) *Romundebi* (Romanby) *Bruntun* (Brompton) *Irebi* (Yerby
the King, seventy-five carucates. In *Otrintune* (Ottrington) the King,
six carucates. In *Romundebi* (Romanby) the King, five carucates
and one oxgang. In *Hotune* (Hutton) the King, six carucates. In *Smide-*
tune (Smeaton) the King, five carucates. In *Grisebi* (Grifby) the Bishop of
Durham, six carucates. In two *Wirceshel* (Warfals) the King, seven caru-
cates. In *Apletun* (Appleton) the King, six carucates. In *Lentune* (Lang-
ton) the King, six carucates. In another *Lentune* (Langton) the King, four
carucates. In *Larun* (Yarm) the King, three carucates. In *Welleberg*
(Welbury) the King, six carucates. In two *Erleseie* (Harlseys) the King nine
carucates. In *Diētune* (Deighton) the Bishop of Durham, six carucates.
In *Winetune* (Winton) six carucates. In *Foftune* (Foston) two carucates.
In *Bruntune* (Brompton) fourteen carucates. These belong to the Bishop
of Durham.

In *Mortune* (Morton) the King, three carucates. In *Englebi* (Ingleby)
the King, six carucates. In *Lerneclif* (Arncliff) the King, one carucate.
In *Bordalebi* () the King, two carucates. In *Elrebec*
(Ellerbeck) the King, five carucates. In *Afmundrelac* (Ofmotherley) the
King, five carucates. In *Silftune* (Silton) the King, three carucates. In
another (Silton) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Sourebi*
(Sowerby) the King, two carucates. In *Croxebi* (Crosby) the King,
one carucate. In *Torentune* (Thornton) Ro. Malet, five carucates. In
Lece (Leak) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Capuic* ()
the King, five carucates. In *Mortun* (Morton) Ro. Malet, six carucates.
In *Dal* (qu. Kirkdale) the King, one carucate and a half. In the same
place, Ro. Malet, one carucate and a half. In *Halmby* (Hawnby) the King,
one carucate and a half. In the same place, Ro. Malet, one carucate
and a half.

LAND OF EARL ALAN. [Orig. 381, b. 1.]

In *Gellinges* (Gillings) four carucates of land. In *Herford* (Hartforth)
three carucates. In *Neuton* (Newton) six carucates. In *Cudtone* (Cowton)
three carucate. In another *Cudtone* (Cowton) three carucates. In *Argun*
(Ergham) six carucates. In *Hale* () two carucates and a half.
In *Stapledun* (Stapleton) three carucates. In *Forfed* (Forset) eight caru-

cates. In *Bereford* (Barforth) three carucates. In *Moltun* (Moulton) fifteen carucates. In *Barton* (Barton) two carucates and a half. In *Aplebi* (Appleby) seven carucates. In *Clive* (Cliff) three carucates. In *Cartune* (Carton) two carucates. In *Bereford* (Barforth) one carucate. In *Vlfeton* (Ovington) three carucates. In *Gerlinton* (Girlington) three carucates. In *Witclive* (Wycliffe) twelve carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) three carucates. In *Mortham* (Morton) three carucates. In *Eghiston* () three carucates. In *Bringhale* (Brignall) twelve carucates. In *Scacreghil* (Scargill) three carucates. In *Berningham* (Barningham) four carucates. In *Lafon* (Layton) three carucates. In *Latone* (Layton) three carucates. In two *Steinueges* (Stanwicks) four carucates. In *Manefeld* (Manfield) fifteen carucates. In *Hotune* (Hutton) six carucates. In *Midelton* (Middleton) six carucates. In *Naton* (Nawton) eight carucates. In *Siaplendum* (Stapleton) five carucates. In *Berningham* (Barningham) two carucates. In *Latone* (Layton) three carucates. In *Steinuege* (Stanwick) four carucates. In *Dirneshale* (Dinsdale) three carucates. In *Smeton* (Smeaton) six carucates. In *Langeton* (Langton) nine carucates. In *Caldenuelle* (Coldwell) six carucates. In *Aldeburne* (Aldborough) eight carucates. In *Cartun* (Carton) two carucates. In *Clesbi* (Cleafby) six carucates. In *Croft* (Croft) fourteen carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) two carucates. In *Stradford* (Stratford) six carucates. In *Indrelag* () five carucates. In *Afebi* (Eafby) six carucates. In *Bruntun* (Brompton upon Swale) ten carucates. In *Schirebi* (Skeeby) six carucates. In *Neutone* (Newton) six carucates. In *Boletone* (Bolton upon Swale) six carucates. In *Chipeling* (Kipling) eight carucates. In *Langeton* (Langton) seven carucates and a half. In *Tirnecoste* (Thurntoft) five carucates. In *Solberge* (Sober) four carucates. In *Mamebi* (Maunby) ten carucates. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) eight carucates. In *Mortune* (Morton) eleven carucates. In *Alreton* (Ellerton) nine carucates. In *Eiford* (Yafford) eight carucates. In *Eindrebi* (Ainderby Steeple) nine carucates. In *Warlauesbi* (Warlaby) six carucates. In *Danebi* (Danby) ten carucates. In *Cotune* (Cowton) six carucates. In *Lontone* (Lunton) one carucate. In *Micleton* (Mickleton) six carucates. In *Rumoldefcerce* (Rumboldkirk) one carucate. In *Hundredestoith* (Hunderthwaite) one carucate. In *Lertinton* (Lartington) three carucates. In *Codreston* (Cotherton) six carucates. In *Rochebi* (Rokeby) three carucates. In *Broctune* (Broughton) five carucates. In *Neuhufon* (Newfome) seven carucates. In *Dalton* (Dalton) eight carucates. In another *Dalton* (Dalton) four carucates. In *Rauenefuct* (Ravenfswath) twelve carucates. In *Malfenebi* (Melfonby) eleven carucates. In *Dirdefton* (Diggerston) four carucates. In *Scortone* (Scorton) fifteen carucates.

LAND OF THE SAME EARL.

In *Catrice* (Catterick) ten carucates. In *Chiluordebi* (Kellerby) five carucates. In *Endrebi* (Ainderby Mires) two carucates and a half. In *Tunestale* (Tunstall) three carucates and six oxgangs. In *Endrebi* (Ainderby Mires) two carucates and a half. In *Tunestale* (Tunstal) two carucates. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) three carucates. In *Fleteham* (Fleetham) eight carucates. In *Hafe* (Hawes) six carucates. In two *Fencotes* (Fencotes) nine carucates. In *Scurueton* (Scruton) fourteen carucates. In *Langetorp* (Langthorp) three carucates. In *Acheford* (Hackforth) six carucates. In *Hornebi* (Hornby) eight carucates. In *Eltebi* () three carucates. In *Apleton* (Appleton) twelve carucates. In *Burg* (Burgh) nine carucates. In *Corburne* (Cowburn) five carucates. In *Hipleuuelle* (Hiplwell) three carucates. In *Scotune* (Scotton) eight carucates. In *Vdrefuuelle* (Hudfwell) six carucates. In *Indrelage* () one carucate. In *Dune* (Downham) three carucates. In *Elreton* (Ellerton) two carucates. In *Mange* (Marrick) five carucates. In *Grinton* (Grinton) one carucate. In *Freminton* (Fremington) one carucate. In *Rie* (Rethe) six carucates. In *Denton* (Denton) three carucates. In *Burg* (Burgh) three carucates. In *Fors* () four carucates. In *Afcrie* (Alkrigg) ten carucates. In *Werton* (qu. Kearton) six carucates. In *Torenton* (Thornton Rust) six carucates. In *Esfescard* (Harkafide) three carucates. In *Crochesbi* (Croxby) one carucate. In *Turodesbi* (Thoraldby) six carucates. In *Burton* (Burton) six carucates. In *Chirprebi* (Carperby) one carucate. In *Bodelton* (Bolton) six carucates. In another *Bodelton* (Bolton) six carucates. In *Toresbi* (Thoresby) one carucate. In *Ridemare* (Redmire) five carucates. In *Preston* (Preston under Scar) three carucates. In *Witun* (Witton) twelve carucates. In *Toresbi* (Thoresby) two carucates. In *Witun* (Witton) five carucates. In *Scalfstun* (Scrafton) three carucates. In two *Wentreslage* (Wensleys) seven carucates. In *Carleton* (Carlton) six carucates. In *Melmerbi* (Melmerby) six carucates. In *Aculestorp* (Agglethory) three carucates. In *Calderber* (Caldberg) five carucates. In *Courcham* (Coverham) four carucates. In *Medelai* (Middleham) five carucates. In *Leborne* (Leyborn) seven carucates and a half. In *Ernebi* (Hornby) nine carucates. In *Speningetorp* (Spennythorn) eight carucates and a half. In *Danebi* (Danby) four carucates. In *Belgebi* (Bellerby) six carucates. In *Bernedan* (Barden) five carucates. In *Gerdstone* (Garifton) three carucates. In *Hauochfuuelle* (Hawkswell) six carucates. In another,

fix carucates. In *Burtone* (Burton) twelve carucates. In *Tornton* (Thornton) fix carucates. In *Afcham* (Afham) four carucates. In *Ellintone* (Ellington) fix carucates. In *Siuwartorp* (Siwarthorp) one carucate. In *Sutone* (Sutton Pen) one carucate. In *Federbi* (Fearby) three carucates. In *Ilcheton* (Hilton) two carucates. In *Maffan* (Mafham) twelve carucates. In *Tuislebroc* () three carucates. In *Swinton* (Swinton) three carucates. In *Sudton* (Sutton Pen) one carucate. In *Clifton* (Clifton) three carucates. In *Welle* (Well) eight carucates. In *Burton* (Burton) four carucates. In *Opetune* (Upton) four carucates. In *Achebi* () four carucates. In *Fredebi* (Firby) five carucates. In *Bedale* (Bedale) fix carucates. In *Echfcol* (Askew) ten carucates. In *Borel* (Burrell) five carucates. In *Torreton* (Thornton Watlas) fix carucates. In *Wadles* (Watlas) three carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp Perrow) four carucates. In *Tornton* (Thornton Collyng) four carucates. In *Thirne* (Thirn) three carucates. In *Rocuid* (Rookwith) fix carucates. In *Hotune* (Hutton) five carucates. In *Fingal* (Fingall) fix carucates. In *Rifeuic* (Rufwick) two carucates. In *Neuton* (Newton) twelve carucates. In *Hunton* (Hunton) twelve carucates. In *Eflinton* (Heslington) fix carucates. In *Brunton* (Brompton Patrick) thirteen carucates. In *Crachele* (Crakehall) twelve carucates. In *Tanefeld* (Tanfield) five carucates. In another *Tanefeld* (Tanfield) eight carucates. In *Vpesale* (Upfland) three carucates. In *Hograu* (Howgrave) five carucates. In *Sutone* (Sutton Grove) four carucates. In *Wat* (Wath) fix carucates. In *Malmerbi* (Melmerby) fix carucates. In *Mideltune* (Middleton Quernhow) five carucates. In *Cherdinton* (Kirklington) nine carucates. In *Gernuic* () three carucates. In *Normanebi* (Normanby) fix carucates. In *Carctorp* (Carthorp) four carucates. In *Brennigston* (Burnifton) eight carucates. In *Efton* () twelve carucates. In *Afchilebi* (Aiflaby) eight carucates. In *Neutone* (Newton) fix carucates. In *Chenctefbi* (Gatenby) three carucates. In *Ounesbi* (qu. Ormsby) three carucates. In *Suanebi* (Swainby) fix carucates. In *Picale* (Pickhill) twelve carucates. In *Erleueftorp* () two carucates. In *Seuenerorp* () three carucates. In *Senerebi* (Sinderby) fix carucates. In *Andrebi* (Ainderby Quernhow) fix carucates. In *Hou* (Howe) three carucates. In *Baldrebi* (Balderfby) three carucates. In *Afebi* (Aifenby) four carucates. In *Reineton* (Renton) nine carucates.

Earl Alan has within his Castellate two hundred manors wanting one. One hundred and eight of these are laid walle; and his vassals hold one hundred and thirty-three of these manors. There are to be taxed in the whole one thousand one hundred and fifty-three carucates of land. There

is land sufficient to employ eight hundred and fifty-three ploughs. It is rated at fourscore pounds. He has besides, in the precinct of his castle, forty-three manors : four of these are waste. There are to be taxed in all one hundred and sixty-one carucates of land and five oxgangs. There is land sufficient to employ one hundred and seventy ploughs and a half. His vassals hold ten of these manors. They are rated at one hundred and ten pounds, eleven shillings, and eight-pence.

EAST RIDING. [*Orig.* 181, a. 2.]

HASE (HESLE) HUNDRED.

In *Hase* (Hesle) Gilbert Tison has seven carucates of land. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, one carucate. In *Crachetorp* () G. Tison, three carucates. In *Unlouebi* (Anlaby) the King, three carucates and one oxgang. In the same place, G. Tison, three carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five oxgangs. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, two oxgangs. In *Aluengi* (Kirk-Ella) G. Tison, twenty-two carucates and a half. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, ten carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, four carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, two carucates. In *Ferebi* (Ferriby) Ra. Mortemer, ten carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, half a carucate. In *Walbi* (Waldby) Ra. Mortemer, one carucate. In *Mitun* (Myton) Ra. Mortemer, one carucate and a half. In *Ripingham* (Ripplingham) Ra. Mortemer, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Totfled* () Ra. Mortemer, one carucate. In *Vlfardun* (Wulferton) Ra. Mortemer, half a carucate. In *Weresfa* (Wrestle) G. Tison, fourteen carucates. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, one carucate and six oxgangs. In *Nesse* (Neswick) Ra. Mortemer, six carucates and one oxgang. In *Spellinton* (Spaldington) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates and one oxgang and a half. In *Lont* (Lund) G. Tison, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, two carucates and a half. In *Bristun* (Brighton) Ra. Mortemer, two carucates. In *Bonnebi* (Burnby) G. Tison, one carucate and three oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five oxgangs. In *Bubuid* (Bubwith) G. Tison, eight carucates and a half. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, one carucate and three oxgangs. In *Wilgetot* (Willitoft) the Earl of Moreton, five oxgangs. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, two carucates and a half. In the same place, G. Tison, seven oxgangs. In *Wilgardi* (Wilerby) the King, two carucates.

WELLETON (WELTON) HUNDRED.

In *Welleton* (Welton) the Bishop of Durham, twenty-six carucates. In *Brendingham* (Brantingham) two carucates. In *Walchinton* (Walkington) nine carucates. In *Lont* (Lund) eighteen carucates. In *Brentingham* (Brantingham) two carucates and seven oxgangs. All these belong to the Bishop of Durham.

In *Cottingham* (Cottingham) Hugh, son of Baldric, fourteen carucates and two parts of one carucate. In *Wideton* (Weighton) Hugh, son of Baldric, five carucates. *Schitebi* (Skidby) the Archbishop, fourteen carucates and a third part of one carucate. In *Elgendon* (Elloughton) ten carucates. In *Walbi* (Waldby) seven carucates. In *Walchinton* (Walkington) eight carucates and one oxgang. In *Benedlage* (Bentley) two carucates. In *Rasbi* (Risby) six carucates. These all belong to the Archbishop.

In *Brentingham* (Brantingham) the Earl of Moreton, one carucate and six oxgangs and a half. In the same place, Ro. Malet, two carucates and seven oxgangs and a half. In *Walchinton* (Walkington) the King, one carucate. In *Pileford* () Hugh, son of Baldric, two carucates.

CAVE (CAVE) HUNDRED.

In *Cave* (Cave) Ro. Malet has twenty-four carucates. In another *Cave* (Cave) Ro. Malet, seven carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, the Archbishop, one carucate and six oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, six carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, two oxgangs. In *Eucrtorp* (Everthorp) the Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In *Droucton* (Drewton) Ro. Malet, four carucates. In *Hundeslege* (Hunfley) the Bishop of Durham, two carucates and a half. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, two carucates and a half. In *Niuuebold* (Newbold) the Archbishop, twenty-eight carucates and two oxgangs. In *Torp* (Thorp) Ro. Malet, three carucates. In *Hode* (Hotham) the Bishop of Durham, three carucates. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five carucates and a half. In the same place, Ro. Malet, three carucates. In *Clive* (Cliff) the Bishop of Durham, three carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Setton* (Seaton) the King, four carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, four carucates. In *Fulcartorp* (Fogga-thorp) the Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In the same place,

Ra. Mortemer, two carucates. In the same place, G. Tifon, three carucates. In *Gripetorp* (Gribthorp) G. Tifon, two carucates. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, two carucates. In *Ladon* (Latham) the Earl of Moreton, two carucates and five oxgangs. In the same place, G. Tifon, one carucate and three oxgangs. In *Aëtun* (Aughton) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Elretun* (Ellerton) the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Coteuuid* (Cottingwith) the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In another *Coteuuid* (Cottingwith) the Earl of Moreton, two carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, Erneis, one carucate. In *Midelborne* (Melbourn) Ra. Mortemer, six carucates. In *Tornetun* (Thornton) Ra. Mortemer, six carucates. In *Lugufled* (Yokefleet) the Bishop of Durham, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Ro. Malet, one carucate.

HOVEDEN (HOWDEN) HUNDRED.

In *Houeden* (Howden) the Bishop of Durham has fifteen carucates. In *Hidon* (Hive) one carucate. In *Duueftorp* (Owesthorp) one carucate and a half. In *Portinton* (Portington) one carucate and a half. In *Birland* (Burland) one carucate. In *Cheuede* (Cavil) two carucates and two oxgangs. In *Estrinton* (Eastrington) six carucates. In *Chelpin* (Kilpin) three carucates and two oxgangs. In *Lugufled* (Yokefleet) half a carucate. In *Cotes* (Cotnefs) half a carucate. In *Saltemerfe* (Saltmarsh) six carucates. In *Laxinton* (Laxton) one carucate. In *Schilton* (Skelton) three carucates and two oxgangs. In *Berneheld* (Barnhill) one carucate. In *Ballebi* (Belby) four carucates and six oxgangs. In *Torp* (Thorp) one carucate and a half. In *Cledinton* (Knedington) six carucates. In *Afchilebi* (Afelby) five carucates. In *Barnebi* (Barnby) six carucates. In *Babetorp* (Babthorp) one carucate. In *Bracheneholm* (Brackenholm) one carucate and six oxgangs. In *Achetorp* () one carucate. In *Boletorp* () four carucates. In *Bardulbi* (Barlby) one carucate. In *Richale* (Riccald) one carucate. All these are the Bishop of Durham's, and belong to Howden.

In *Ballebi* (Belby) the King, half a carucate. In *Afchilebi* (Afelby) the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Bracheneholm* (Brackenholm) G. Tifon, five oxgangs. In *Clive* (Cliff) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Achetorp* () G. Tifon, half a carucate. In *Suddufeld* (South Duffield) the Earl of Moreton, seven carucates and five oxgangs. In *Dufeld* (Duffield) the Earl of Moreton, seven carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, G. Tifon, one carucate. In *Schipeuic* (Skipwith) Hugh, son

of Baldric, five carucates. In *Brachenelholm* (Brackenholm) Ernuin, two oxgangs. In *Ansgotebi* (Ofgodby) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Hamiburg* (Hemmingborough) the Bishop of Durham, three carucates. In *Bardulbi* (Barlby) the King, one carucate. In the same place, the Bishop of Durham, one carucate. In *Cotinuui* (Cottingwith) Ra. Pagenel, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Richale* (Riccal) the Archbishop, two carucates. In *Turgijbi* (Thorganby) Ra. Pagenel, three carucates.

WICSTUN (WEIGHTON) HUNDRED.

In *Wicstun* (Weighton) the King, twenty-four carucates. In *Epton* (qu. Upton) the King, six carucates. In *Oueton* (Houghton) the King or Ro. Malet, three carucates and a half. In *Clive* (Cliff) the King, one carucate. In *Holme* (Holm) G. Tison, eight carucates. In *Gudmundham* (Goodmanham) G. Tison, one carucate and a half. In the same place, the King, one carucate and five oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Santun* (Sancton) G. Tison, fifteen carucates. In *Houcton* (Houghton) the King, four carucates and a half. In the same place, G. Tison, half a carucate. In *Clive* (Cliff) the King, one carucate. In *Gudmundham* (Goodmanham) the Archbishop, four carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, W. Perci, two carucates. In the same place is half a carucate which nobody has. In *Estorp* (Eastthorp) W. Perci, seven carucates and two oxgangs. [*Orig.* 381, b. 2.]

In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Lodenesburg* (Londesborough) the Archbishop, seven carucates and a half. In *Toletorp* (Tolethorp) the Archbishop, three carucates. In *Erfewuelle* (Erfwell) the King, one carucate. In *Torpi* (Thorp) the King, four carucates. In *Clevinge* (qu. Leavening) the King, three carucates. In *Clinbicote* (Kiplingcote) the Archbishop, two carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, one carucate. In *Burton* (Burton) the Archbishop, seventeen carucates.

SNECULFCROS () HUNDRED.

In *Midelton* (Middleton) the Archbishop has five carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton and his vassals, twelve

carucates and one oxgang and a third part of one oxgang. In *Bracken* (Bracken) Erneis, six carucates. In *Watun* (Watton) the King, three carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, thirteen carucates. In *Chilcuuid* (Kilnwick) the King, five carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In *Bafewic* (Befwick) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In the same place, the King, three carucates. In *Lochcton* (Lockington) the Earl of Moreton, nine carucates and a half. In the same place, the Archbishop, two carucates and a half. In *Ach* (Aike) the Archbishop, six oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, six oxgangs. In *Pfene* () W. Perci, four oxgangs. In the same place, the Bishop of Durham, two oxgangs. In *Scogerbud* (qu. Scarborough) the Bishop of Durham, one carucate. In the same place, W. Perci, half a carucate. In *Eton* (Etton) Hugh, son of Baldric, nine carucates and two oxgangs. In *Torp* (Thorp) Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate. In *Steintorp* () the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Eton* (Etton) the Archbishop, eight carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, six carucates and six oxgangs. In *Lachinfeld* (Leckington) W. Perci, three carucates and five oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate and two oxgangs. In *Neuson* (Newfome) the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Rageneltorp* () the Archbishop, three carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, four carucates and a half. In *Burton* (Burton) the Archbishop, fourteen carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In *Neuton* (Newton) the Archbishop, one carucate. In *Neuton* (Newton) the Bishop of Durham, three carucates. In *Molecroft* (Molecroft) the Archbishop, three carucates. In *Gerdenc* (Gartham) the Bishop of Durham, six carucates. In *Delton* (Dalton) the Archbishop, twelve carucates. In *Hougon* () the Bishop of Durham, twelve carucates. In *Scornesbi* (qu. Scarborough) W. Perci, six carucates. In *Lanulfestorp* () W. Perci, two carucates. In *Doniton* (Dunnington) the Archbishop, four carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, five carucates and six oxgangs. In *Grimeston* (Grimston) the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, one carucate. In *Beureli* (Beverley) St. John has one carucate of land quit.

DRIFELT (DRIFFIELD) HUNDRED:

In *Drifeld* (Driffield) the King has thirty-two carucates and a half. In *Elmfuelle* (Elmfwell) the King, two carucates. In *Calgestorp* (qu. Kellingthorp) the Archbishop, two oxgangs. In the same place, the King, four

carucates and a half. In *Cheldale* (*Cheldale*) the King, six carucates. In *Augustburne* (Eastburn) the King, six carucates. In *Westburne* (Westburn) the King, five carucates. In *Sudburne* (Southburn) the King, seven carucates. In *Tibetorp* (Tibthorp) the King, eight carucates and a half. In *Schirne* (Skerne) and *Cranzuic* (Cranswick) the King, two carucates and a half. In *Drifeld* (Driffield) the Earl of Moreton, six oxgangs. In *Roteffe* (Rotsey) the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Schirne* (Skerne) Hugh, son of Baldric, six carucates. In *Neffeuic* (Nefswick) the Earl of Moreton, nine carucates. In *Cranzuic* (Cranswick) and *Hotune* (Hutton) the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates and three oxgangs. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, two carucates. In *Bagenton* (Bainton) the Earl of Moreton, thirteen carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, eleven carucates. In *Sundrelanuuic* (Sunderlandwick) the King, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Gospatric, one carucate and a half. In *Tibetorp* (Tibthorp) the King, three carucates and two oxgangs. In *Torp* (Thorp) the King, two carucates.

WARTRE (WARTER) HUNDRED.

In *Wartre* (Warter) the King, twenty carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, four carucates. In *Naborne* (Naborn) Ro. Toden, four carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Dalton* (Dalton) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In the same place, the King, three carucates and five oxgangs. In the same place, Ro. Toden, twenty-two carucates and one oxgang. In *Brunham* (Burnholm) the King, eleven carucates. In *Wetuuangham* (Wetwang) the Archbishop, thirteen carucates and a half. In *Hughete* (Hugget) the King, eight carucates and a half. In the same place, Ernuin, eight carucates. In *Holde* (Hotham) the King, five carucates. In the same place, the Archbishop, one carucate. In *Chileuic* (Kilwick) the King, sixteen carucates. In *Metelbi* (Meltonby) the King, eight carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) the King, three carucates. In *Lapun* (Yapham) the King, eleven carucates. In *Geuedale* (Givendale) the King, eight carucates. In another *Geuedale* (Givendale) the King, four carucates. In the same place, the Archbishop, two carucates. In *Grintorp* (Grinthorp) the King, four carucates. In *Milleton* (Millington) the King, fifteen carucates. In the same place, the Archbishop, three carucates. In *Fuletorp* (Fulford) the Archbishop, one carucate and two oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Alan, one carucate and three oxgangs. In the same place, Erneis, one

carucate and three oxgangs. In *Eslinton* (Heslington) the Archbishop, four carucates. In the same place, Earl Alan, five carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, three carucates. In *Languelt* (Langwith) Earl Alan, one carucate and a half. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, half a carucate.

POCLINTON (POCKLINGTON) HUNDRED.

In *Poclington* (Pocklington) the King, thirteen carucates. In *Belebi* (Beilby) the King, three carucates. In *Haiton* (Hayton) the King, nine carucates and a half. In the same place, W. Perci, two carucates and a half. In *Brunebi* (Burnby) the King, one carucate and a half. In the same place, the Archbishop, four carucates. In the same place, Ro. Malet, two carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, two carucates and a half. In *Waplinton* (Waplinton) the King, two carucates. In *Aluarestorp* (Allerthorp) the King, six carucates. In *Rudtorp* (Rudthorp) G. Tison, three carucates. In *Euringham* (Everingham) the Archbishop, three carucates. In *Sudton* (Sutton) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In the same place, W. Perci, six carucates. In *Caton* (Catton) Earl Hugh, forty carucates. In *Chelchefeld* (Kelkfield) Earl Alan, two carucates and one oxgang. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate and seven oxgangs. In *Steflingefled* (Stillingfleet) the King, two oxgangs. In the same place, E. Alan, two oxgangs. In the same place, Erneis, two carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate and a half. In *Ascri* (Escrick) E. Alan, four carucates. In *Morebi* (Moorby) E. Alan, one carucate. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate. In *Diston* (Deighton) E. Alan, four carucates. In *Chetelstorp* (Kettlethorp) E. Alan, four carucates. In *Wilton* (Wilton) the Archbishop, fifteen carucates. In *Coldrid* () W. Perci, six carucates and six oxgangs. In *Aluuinton* (Elvington) W. Perci, six carucates. In *Bodelton* (Bolton) the King, one carucate. In the same place, the Archbishop, four carucates and a half. In *Frangefos* (Fangfoss) the King, eight carucates. In *Geutorp* (Gewthorp) the Archbishop, four carucates. In *Auilltorp* () Odo Balistarius, four carucates. In the same place, the Archbishop, two carucates. In *Greneuic* () the Archbishop, three carucates. In *Balchetorp* (Belthorp) the Archbishop, four carucates. In *Bernebi* (Barnby) the Archbishop, seven carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, the King, six oxgangs.

HUNTOU () HUNDRED.

In *Flaneburg* (Flamborough) Earl Hugh, fifteen carucates. In *Siwardby* (Siwarby) Earl Hugh, one carucate and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, six carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, one carucate and a half. In *Marton* (Marton) the King, five carucates. In the same place, the Archbishop, three carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Bredinton* (Bridlington) the King, thirteen carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In *Hilgertorp* (Hilderthorp) the King, two carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, three carucates and a half. In *Wiulestorp* (Wilsthorp) the King, two carucates. In the same place, Drogo, two carucates. In *Bafingebi* (Befsonby) the King, eight carucates. In *Frefbintorp* (Fraysthorp) the King, one carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, seven carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate. In *Eleburne* (Ellerburn) the King, half a carucate. In *Easton* (Easton) the King, six carucates. In *Bowntorp* (Boythorp) the King, eight carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five carucates and a half. In *Gerendele* (Grindal) the Archbishop, four carucates. In the same place, the King, eight carucates. In *Ridton* (Righton) the Archbishop, three carucates. In the same place, the King, five carucates. In *Benton* (Bempton) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Spetton* (Speton) the King, four carucates. [*Orig.* 382, a. 1.]

In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Bocheton* (Buckton) the King, five carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, three carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, Earl Hugh, two carucates and a half. In *Fleuston* (Flixton) the King, fourteen carucates. In *Stacstone* (Staxton) the King, six carucates. In *Foxhole* (Foxholes) the King, eight carucates.

TURBAR () HUNDRED.

In *Hundemancbi* (Hunmanby) Gilbert de Gand has twenty-four carucates. In *Ricstorp* (qu. Righton) G. Gand, four carucates. In *Mufstone* (Mulfon) the same Gilbert, four carucates. In *Scoftone* () the same Gilbert, three carucates. In *Neuton* (Newton) the same Gilbert, seven carucates. In *Flotemanebi* (Flotmanby) the same Gilbert, five carucates and seven oxgangs. In the same place, the Archbishop, one oxgang. In

Muston (Muston) the King, two carucates. In *Neuton* (Newton) the King, four carucates. In *Fordun* (Fordon) the King, five carucates. In *Ledemare* () the King, one carucate. In *Burton* (Burton) the King, sixteen carucates. In *Fulcheton* (Folkton) the King, nine carucates. In *Chelc* (Kelk) the Archbishop, five carucates. In another *Chelch* (Kelk) the King, two carucates. In *Ergone* (Ergham) the King, one carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Bringeham* (Brigham) the Earl of Moreton, three carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, half a carucate. In *Esfolf* () the King, one carucate. In *Fodstone* (Foston) W. Perci, five carucates. In *Chemelinge* (Gembling) the Archbishop, five carucates. In *Nadfartone* (Nafferton) W. Perci, twenty-three carucates. In the same place, the King, six oxgangs. In *Pochetorp* (Pockthorp) W. Perci, five carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate. In *Helmefuuelle* (Emfwell) the King, ten carucates. In *Gartune* (Garton) the Archbishop, nine carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, twenty-five carucates.

BURTON (BURTON) HUNDRED.

In *Burton* (Burton) the King has twelve carucates. In *Grenzmorc* (Granfmore) the King, four carucates. In the same place, Ernuin, two carucates. In *Arpen* (Harpham) the King, four carucates. In the same place, Ernuin, eight carucates. In *Chillon* (Killham) Ernuin, thirty carucates. In the same place, the King, eleven carucates. In the same place, Odo Arbalistarius, seven carucates. In *Roreston* (Ruston alias Royston) the Archbishop, nine carucates. In the same place, the King, three carucates. In *Logetorp* (Lowthorp) the Archbishop, one carucate and a half. In the same place, the King, five carucates and a half. In *Thirnon* (Thurnholm) the King, seven carucates. In *Afcheltorp* () the King, four carucates. In the same place, the Archbishop, two carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) the E. of Moreton, three carucates. In *Cherendebi* (Carnaby) the King, thirteen carucates. In *Caretorp* (Caythorp) the King, five carucates. In the same place, the Archbishop, four carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Rodestain* (Rudston) the King, eight carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In the same place, Ra. Pagenel, eight carucates. In *Tuuenc* (Thwing) the King, seventeen carucates and two oxgangs. In *Suauctorp* (Swathorp) O. Arbalistarius, nine carucates. In *Fornetorp* () and *Ocheton* (Oxton) the King, four carucates. In the same place, the Earl

of Moreton, fourteen carucates. In *Butruid* (Butterwick) the Earl of Moreton, twelve carucates. In *Langetou* (Langtoft) the Archbishop, nine carucates. In the same place, the King, six carucates. In *Buitorp* (Boythorp) the King, five carucates. In *Bruneton* (Brompton) the King, three carucates. In *Galmeton* (Ganton) the King, eight carucates. In *Binneton* (Binnington) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Widlaueston* () the King, five carucates.

SCARD·() HUNDRED.

In *Lanton* (Langton) Hugh, son of Baldric, eighteen carucates. In *Cheretorp* (Carethorp) the same Hugh, two carucates and five oxgangs. In *Britefshale* (Birdfal) and *Sudton* (Sutton) the Earl of Moreton, thirteen carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, three carucates and a half. In the same, the Archbishop, two carucates and a half. In *Wellon* (Welham) Ra. Mortemer, five carucates and five oxgangs. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate and three oxgangs. In *Suton* (Sutton) the King, two carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, the Archbishop, half a carucate. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, four carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate and a half. In *Norton* (Norton) the King, one carucate and one oxgang. In the same place, Ra. Mortemer, one carucate. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, three carucates. In *Sendriton* (Setterington) B. Toden, nine carucates. In *Warran* (Wharram) the Earl of Moreton, twelve carucates. In *Bocheton* (Buckton) B. Toden, twenty-two carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, three carucates. In *Grimston* (Grimston) the King, four carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, the Archbishop, three carucates and a half. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, two carucates and two oxgangs. In *Difgelibi* (Duggleby) B. Toden, eight carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Touetorp* (Towthorp) the King, six carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Bredale* () Hugh, son of Baldric, six carucates. In the same place, the King, ten oxgangs. In *Wentrigeham* (Wintringham) Ra. Mortemer, twenty carucates. In *Linton* (Linton) the same Ralph, four carucates. In *Scameston* (Scampston) the same Ralph, four carucates. In the same place, the King, five carucates and a half. In *Torp* (Thorp) the King, five carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, six oxgangs. In *Redlinton* (Rillington) the King, two

carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, two carucates and two oxgangs. In the same place, B. Toden, five carucates. In *Scachetorp* (Skacklethorp) B. Toden, two carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate.

HACLE (ACKLAM) HUNDRED.

In *Mennistorp* (Mennythorp) B. Toden, six carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Geduualestorp* () the King, four carucates.. In *Bergetorp* (Burythorp) B. Toden, three carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby Grindalyth) the King, six carucates. In *Thorf* (Thorp Basset) the King, five carucates. In the same place, G. Maminot, one carucate. In *Vnchelfsbi* (Uncleby) B. Toden, four carucates. In the same place, the King, two carucates. In *Grimeston* (Grimston) the King, four carucates and a half. In the same place, Odo Arbalistarius, four carucates and a half. In *Aclum* (Acklam) the King, six carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, two carucates and a half. In *Gheruenzbi* (Garraby) the King, three carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, three carucates. In *Ledlinge* (Levening) the King, five carucates. In another *Ledlinge* (Levening) the Earl of Moreton, seven carucates. In *Hufon* (Howtham) the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Bugetorp* (Bugthorp) the Archbishop, four carucates and a half. In the same place, O. Arbal. four carucates and a half. In *Turalzbi* (Thoralby) the King, four carucates. *Scarpenbec* (Skirpenbeck) O. Arbal. nine carucates. The Earl of Moreton has three of these carucates, and two oxgangs. In *Screngham* (Scrayingham) Hugh, son of Baldric, twelve carucates. In *Scardiztorp* () O. Arbal. three carucates. In *Barchetorp* (Burythorp) the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In the same place, O. Arbal. two carucates. In *Lépinon* (Leppington) the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Sudcniton* () the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In *Chirchan* (Kirkham) the Earl of Moreton, eight carucates. In *Warron* (Wharram) the King, nine carucates. In *Fridagstorp* (Fridaythorp) the Archbishop, six carucates and three oxgangs. In the same place, the King, one carucate. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, one carucate and a half. In the same place, O. Arbal. seven carucates and a half. In *Sixtendal* (Thixendale) the Earl of Moreton, five carucates and six oxgangs. In the same place, O. Arbal. four carucates

and two oxgangs. In *Redrestorp* (Raisthorp) the King, three carucates. In the same place, O. Arbal. two carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, one carucate.

TORESHOU () HUNDRED. [*Orig.* 382, b. 1.]

In *Schiresburne* (Sherburn) the Archbishop has three carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, six carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, nine carucates. In *Neuton* (Newton) Ra. Pagenel, eighteen carucates. In *Eflerton* (Heslerton) the King, three carucates and a half. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, three carucates. In the same place, B. Toden, one carucate and a half. In another *Eflerton* (Heslerton) the King, five carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, five carucates. In *Cnapetone* (Knapton) Ra. Mortemer, six carucates. In *Wifretorp* (Weaverthorp) the Archbishop, eighteen carucates. In *Ludton* (Lutton) the Archbishop, eight carucates. In *Elpetorp* (Helperthorp) the Archbishop, twelve carucates. In *Turgislebi* (Thirkleby) Ra. Mortemer, eight carucates. In another *Turgislebi* (Thirkleby) the Earl of Moreton, four carucates. In *Turodebi* (Thoraby) the King, six carucates. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) the Earl of Moreton, sixteen carucates and a half. In the same place, the King, one carucate and a half. In *Muletorp* (Mowthorp) the Archbishop, six carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, two carucates. In *Slidemare* (Sledmire) the King, nine carucates. In the same place, the Earl of Moreton, nine carucates. In *Coletun* () the Archbishop, half a carucate. In *Crogun* (Croam) the King, four carucates. In the same place, B. Toden, one carucate. In the same place, Hugh, son of Baldric, three carucates. In *Cottun* (Cotham) the Archbishop, nine carucates. In *Colnun* (Colham) the King, six carucates. In the same place, B. Toden, six carucates. In *Patriitone* (Patington) the Archbishop, fifteen carucates and two oxgangs. In *Wifstede* (Willsted) seven carucates and a half. In *Halfam* (Halfham) seven carucates and two oxgangs, and two parts of an oxgang. In *Torp* (Thorp) three carucates. In *Toruelestorp* (Thoraldthorp) two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Suine* (Swine) seven carucates and seven oxgangs. In *Scirlai* (Skirlaugh) nine oxgangs. In *Mereflot* (Merefleet) one oxgang. In *Sprotelai* (Sproatley) one oxgang. In *Danetorp* (Danthorp) one carucate. These belong to the Archbishop.

In *Waghene* (Waghen) the Archbishop has two carucates and six oxgangs.

In *Vela* (Weel) two carucates. In *Tichetone* (Tickton) one carucate and a half. In *Afch* (Eske) two carucates. In *Welwic* (Welwick) four carucates. In *Wideton* (Whitton) two carucates and five oxgangs. In *Eflorch* (qu Stork) one carucate.

IN VTH (SOUTH) HUNDRED.

In *Grimefton* (Grimfton) two carucates. In *Monneuic* () two carucates. In *Otringeham* (Ottringham) fix carucates and a half.

IN MITH (MIDDLE) HUNDRED.

In *Billeton* (Bilton) three carucates. In *Santriburton* (Pidsey-Burton) five carucates. In *Neutone* (Newton) three carucates. In *Flintone* (Flinton) fix oxgangs. In *Danetorp* (Danthorp) one carucate. In *Witforneuinc* (Withernwick) one carucate. In *Rutha* (Rudby) one carucate and feven oxgangs. In *Sutone* (Sutton) one carucate and one oxgang. In *Sotecote* (Southcote) one carucate. In *Dripold* (Drypool) one carucate.

IN NORT (NORTH) HUNDRED.

In *Coledun* (Colden) the Archbishop, nine carucates. In *Rifon* (Rife) half a carucate. In *Siglestone* (Sigglesthorpe) eight carucates. In *Cotingeuic* (Catwick) one carucate. In *Brantifburtone* (Bransburton) one carucate. In *Leuene* (Leven) fix carucates.

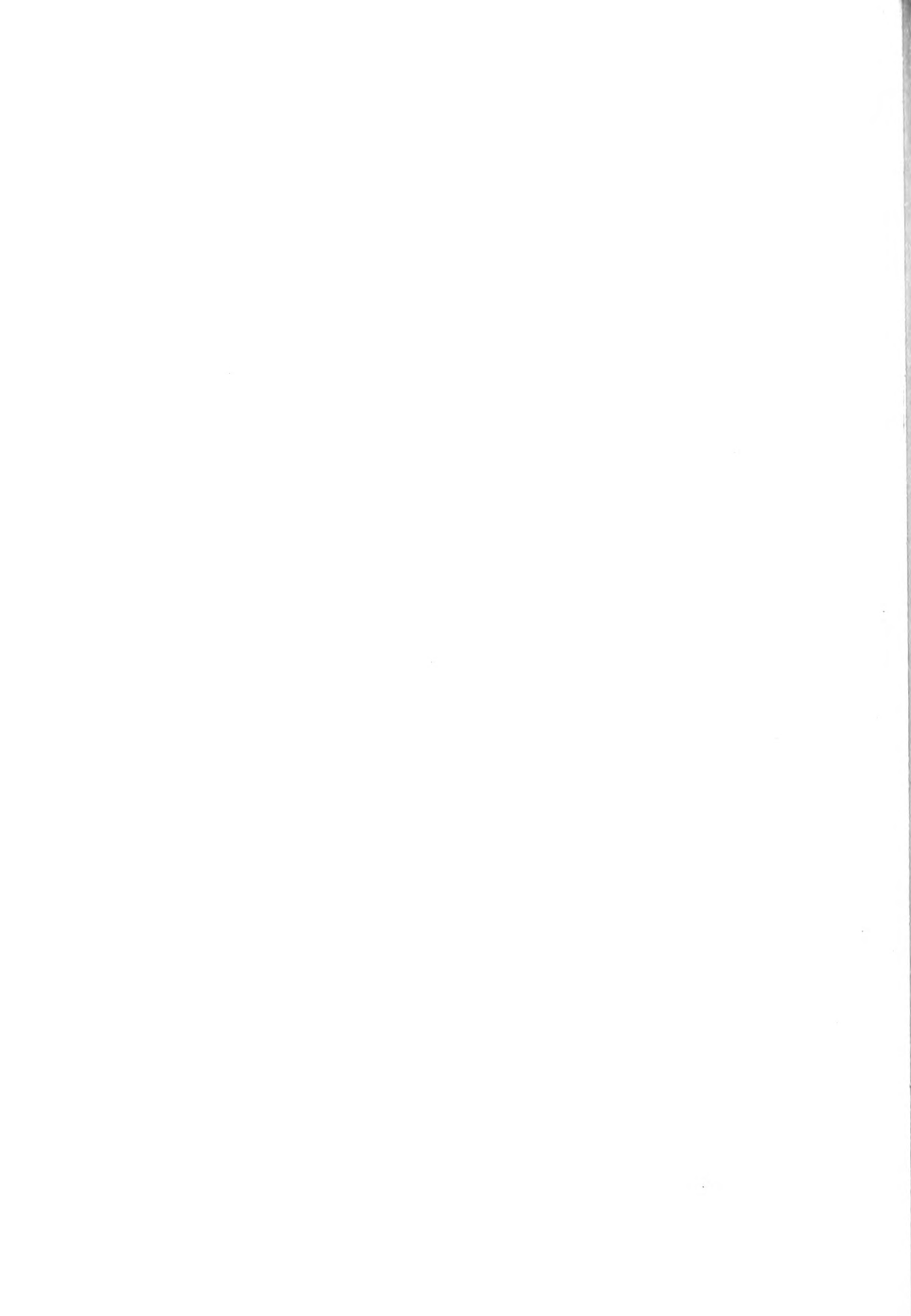
HELDRENESE (HOLDERNESS.)

In *Broflewic* (Burftwick) four carucates of land. In *Pagele* (Paul) one carucate. In *Sutone* (Sutton) two carucates. In *Holm* (Holm) one carucate. In *Niuueton* (Newton) one carucate. In *Nothele* (Nuthill) two carucates. In *Scachelinge* (Skeckling) two carucates and two oxgangs. In *Camerinton* (Cameron) fix carucates. In *Torn* (Thorn-Gumband) two carucates. In *Holme* (Holm) one carucate. In *Dic* () four carucates. In *Sprotele* (Sproatley) one carucate. In *Prefstune* (Preston) one carucate and three oxgangs. In *Chilneffe* (Kilnsea) thirteen carucates

and a half. In *Tunestal* (Tunstall) seven carucates. In *Roffe* (Rofs) three carucates and the third part of one carucate. In *Heldeuueston* () two carucates. In *Osteuic* (Owtwick) five carucates and the third part of a carucate. In *Asteneuic* (Atwick) four carucates. In *Tansterne* (Tanstern) one carucate. In *Redeuic* () two carucates. In *Rigeborch* (Ringborough) one carucate. In *Vmeltun* (Humbleton) one carucate. In *Fofstun* (Foston) three carucates. In *Flentun* (Flinton) three carucates and a half. In *Wiveftad* (Winstead) half a carucate. In *Widforneffe* (Withernsea) eighteen carucates and six oxgangs. In *Andrebi* () two carucates. In *Bortun* (Burton Constable) seven carucates. In *Danetorp* (Danthorp) two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Fitlinge* (Fitling) six carucates. In *Sprotele* (Sproatley) five oxgangs. In *Grimeston* (Grimston) four carucates. In *Wafham* (Waxham) six oxgangs. In *Tunestal* (Tunstall) one carucate. In *Thorne* (Thorn Gumband) five oxgangs. In *Holun* (qu. *Hollym*) one carucate. In *Redmar* () three oxgangs. In *Mapleton* (Mappleton) thirteen carucates. In *Rolueftun* (Rolston) five carucates and two oxgangs, and two parts of an oxgang. In *Arneftorp* (qu. Arnold) one carucate and a half. In *Coldun* (Colden) three carucates. In *Widforneuic* (Withernwick) six carucates. In *Torchilebi* (Thortleby) four carucates. In *Widetun* (Whitton) four carucates. In *Mereftlet* (Marfleet) two carucates. In *Couingefbi* (qu. Conifton) four carucates. In *Rute* (Routh) three carucates. In the same place, St. John has one carucate. In *Horneffe* (Hornsea) twenty-seven carucates. In *Bortun* (Burton) two carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) one carucate and a half. In *Riftun* (Long Rifton) two carucates and six oxgangs. In *Schirelai* (Skirlaugh) six oxgangs. In *Schereltun* (Skirlington) five carucates. In *Cletun* () twenty-eight carucates and one oxgang and a half. In *Hefinton* (Eafington) fifteen carucates. In *Gartun* (Garton) six carucates. In *Ringeburg* (Ringborough) two carucates. In *Aldenburg* (Aldborough) nine carucates. In *Niuueton* (Newton) one carucate and a half. In *Schirelai* (Skirlaugh) one carucate. In *Totele* () two oxgangs. In *Wagene* (Waghen) seven carucates. In *Melfe* (Meaux) two carucates. In *Benicol* (Benningholm) two carucates and five oxgangs. In *Rugeton* (Rowton) two carucates. In *Schirle* (Skirlaugh) four carucates. In *Duuetorp* (Dowthorp) three carucates. In *Meretone* (Marton) two carucates. In *Fofsham* (Fofham) three carucates. In *Biuiwick* (Bewick) six carucates. In *Niuuetun* (Newton) one carucate and a half. In *Ringeborg* (Ringborough) one carucate. In *Wafsham* (Waxham) two carucates and two oxgangs. In *Otrengbam* (Ottringham) half a carucate. In *Totele* () five carucates and six oxgangs. In *Caingcham* (Keying-

ham) eight carucates. In *Otringeham* (Ottringham) four carucates. In *Halsham* (Halsham) six oxgangs. In *Neuhufon* () five carucates and two oxgangs. In *Rimesfuuelle* (Rimswell) five carucates and two oxgangs. In *Washam* (Waxham) two carucates. In *Redmar* () one carucate and a half. In *Vlmetun* (Holmpton) eight carucates. In *Niuueton* (Newton) five carucates. In *Rifon* (Rife) two carucates. In *Torp* (Thorp) three carucates. In *Leffete* (Lisset) three carucates. In *Biunorde* (Beeford) twelve carucates and a half. In *Dodintone* (Dunnington) six carucates. In *Winchetone* (Winkton) five carucates and two oxgangs. In *Chelinge* (Nunkilling) two carucates. In *Frotingham* (Frodingham) twelve carucates. In *Benestun* (Barmston) eight carucates. In *Ulfram* (Ulrome) two carucates and a half. In *Chilinge* (Nunkilling) four carucates. In *Begun* (Bewholm) five carucates and six oxgangs. In *Argun* (Ergham) one carucate. In *Bortun* (Burton) twelve carucates and a half. In *Settun* (Seaton) six carucates. In *Catefos* (Catfoss) six carucates. In *Catinuic* (Catwick) five carucates. In *Chenucol* () one carucate. In *Rifon* (Rifon) three carucates. In *Rifon* (Rife) five carucates and a half. In *Wadfaude* (Wassand) two carucates. In *Haifeld* (Hatfield) three carucates. In *Widforneuic* (Withernwick) one carucate. In *Lambetorp* (Lambthorp) one carucate. In *Haifeld* (Hatfield) two carucates and two parts of a carucate. In *Aluardebi* (Ellerby) four carucates. In *Uleburg* (qu. Aldborough) two carucates. In *Gageneftad* (Ganstead) four carucates. In *Sutone* (Sutton) three carucates and two oxgangs. In *Bileton* (Bilton) one carucate. In *Preflon* (Preston) twelve carucates and one oxgang. In *Sotecote* (Southcote) one carucate. In *Dripold* (Drypool) five oxgangs. In *Carletun* (Carlton) two carucates. In *Meretune* (Marton) one carucate. In *Sprotele* (Sproatley) four carucates. In *Roffe* (Rofs) three carucates and five oxgangs.

DERBYSHIRE.



Dom Boc Derbiensis.

DERBYSCIRE (DERBYSHIRE.)

LANDHOLDERS IN *DERBYSCIRE* (DERBYSHIRE.)

[*Orig. 272, a. 1.*]

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| I. King William. | X. Ralph, son of Hubert. |
| II. Bishop of Chester. | XI. Ralph de Burun. |
| III. Abbey of Berton. | XII. Hascuith Mufard. |
| III. Earl Hugh. | XIII. Gilbert de Gand. |
| V. Roger of Poictou. | XIII. Nigel de Statford. |
| VI. Henry de Ferrieres. | XV. Robert, the son of William. |
| VII. William Peverel. | XVI. Roger de Buflî. |
| VIII. Walter de Aincurt. | XVII. The Thanes of the King. |
| IX. Geoffry Alfelin. | |

LAND OF THE KING. [*Orig. 272, b. 1.*]

SCARVEDELE (SCARSDALE) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. **I**N *NEWEBOLD* (Newbold) with six berewicks, *Witintune* (Whittington) *Brimintune* (Brimington) *Tapetune* (Tupton) *Cestrefeld* (Chesterfield) *Buitorp* (Boythorp) and *Echintone* (Eckington) there are there six carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six ploughs, or land sufficient to employ six ploughs. The King has there sixteen villanes and two bordars and one bondman having four ploughs. To this manor belong eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture three miles long and three miles broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now ten pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Wingreorde* (Wingerworth) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Fourteen fokemen have four ploughs there.

Soke. In *Greherst* () and *Padinc* () four oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is waste.

Soke. In *Normantune* (Normanton) a fifth part of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One fokeman has there two oxen in a plough.

Soke. In *Honestune* (Unston) a third part of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen.

Soke. In *Dranefeld* (Dronfield) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Three villanes and one bordar have there two ploughs.

Soke. In *Rauenefworth* (Ravenworth) and *Upetun* (Upton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen have there one plough.

Soke. In *Toptune* (Topton) and *Nortune* (Norton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. To these lands belong the soke of seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture five miles long, and three miles broad. Of Champagne land sixty acres.

II Manors and Berewick. In *Onestune* (Unston) and *Normantune* (Normanton) Lewin and Edwin had seven oxgangs of land and four acres to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There is now one plough in the demefne, and six villanes and four boarders, having four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two mills of four shillings, or of the rent of four shillings, and two acres and a half of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirteen shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Waletune* (Walton) Hundulf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is waste. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

HAMMENSTAN () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. III Berewicks. In *Dereleie* (Darley) King Edward had two carucates of land to be taxed. In *Farleie* (Farley) and *Cotes* (Cotes) and *Berleie* (Barley) one carucate of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The King has there one plough, and seven villanes

having three ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings and two sextaries of honey, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Mestesforde** () King Edward had two carucates of land without tax. It is waste. There are eight acres of meadow, and one lead mine. Wood, pasture here and there, three miles long and two broad.

These berewicks belong to this manor, *Meflach* (Matlock) *Sinitretone* (Snitterton) *Wodnesleie* (Windfley) *Bunteshale* (Bonfall) *Ibeholon* (Ible) *Teneslege* (Tansley.) In these seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Eleven villanes and twelve bordars have there six ploughs, and twenty-two acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long and one mile broad. Coppice wood the same.

In *Werchefuorde* (Wirksworth) there are three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and sixteen villanes and nine bordars having four ploughs. There are three lead mines there, and twenty-six acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long and two miles broad. [*Orig.* 272, a. 2.]

BEREWICKS OF THIS MANOR.

In *Crunforde* (Cromford) two carucates, and *Middeltune* (Middleton) two carucates, and *Opetune* (Hopton) four carucates, and *Welledene* (Willington) two carucates, and *Cherfingtune* (Carfington) two carucates, and *Caldelauue* (Caldlaw) two carucates, and in *Hiretune* (Ireton) four carucates; to be taxed eighteen carucates of land. Land to as many ploughs. In these there are thirty-six villanes, and thirteen bordars, having fourteen ploughs and a half. There are fourteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture and coppice three miles long and two broad.

Manor. In *Effeburne* (Ashburn) there are three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is waste, yet it pays twenty shillings. There is a priest and a church with one carucate of land to be taxed; and he has there two villanes and two bordars having half a plough. Himself has one plough, and one vassal who pays sixteen-pence; and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half a mile broad.

* Although this place was the head of the manor at the time Domesday Book was compiled, it is not now known. There is a hill near Matlock Bath called *Nefes* which was formerly celebrated from having several rich lead mines upon it, from whence it is supposed there was a *ford* across the river Derwent, which was at the foot of this hill; which ford or the houses of the miners which were built near it, probably gave name to the manor of *Mestesforde* or *Nefesforde*.

BEREWICKS OF THIS MANOR.

In *Mapletune* (Mappleton) two carucates, and *Bredelawe* (Bradley) two carucates, and *Torp* (Thorp) two carucates, and *Benedlege* (Bentley) two carucates, and *Ophidecotes* (qu. Oscote) two carucates, and in *Ochenaveftun* (Hognafton) four carucates, to be taxed fourteen carucates of land. Land to as many ploughs. They are waste except eleven villanes and seventeen bordars, having six ploughs and a half. There are twenty-five acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Pevrewic* (Parwick) there are two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. Colne holds it of the King, and has there six villanes and two bordars with three ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow.

To this manor belong three berewicks, *Elleshope* (Alfop) *Hanzedone* (Hanfon Grange) *Eitun* (Eaton.) There are two carucates of land there. Land to two ploughs. It is waste.

These five manors *Derelei* (Darley) *Meftesforde* () *Werchefuorde* (Wirksworth) *Effeburne* (Ashburn) and *Peureuic* (Parwick) with their berewicks, paid in King Edward's time thirty-two pounds, and six sextaries and a half of honey, now forty pounds of pure silver.

Manor and Berewick. In *Walctune* (Walton) and *Redlaueftun* (Rollefton) Earl Algar had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. The King has there two ploughs in the demefne, and three fokemen and thirty-four villanes, and ten bordars having twelve ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of six shillings and eight pence, and forty acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, seven quarentens long, and five quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now ten pounds.

In *Westone* (Weston) two parts of two carucates of land, and in *Smalei* (Smalley) and *Chineflei* (Kinsley) four oxgangs of land.

Manor and Berewick. In *Newetun* (Newton) and *Bretebi* (Bretby) Algar had seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. The King has one plough and a half there, and nineteen villanes and one bordar, having five ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, one hundred shillings.

Manor. In *Mileburne* (Melbourn) King Edward had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. The King has there one plough, and twenty villanes and six bordars having five ploughs. There is a priest

and a church, and one mill of three shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now six pounds, yet it pays ten shillings.

BEREWICKS OF THIS MANOR.

This Soke belongs to *Mileburne* (Melbourn) in *Scaruefdele* (Scarfdale) wapentake. In *Bareuue* (Barrow) twelve oxgangs and a half. In *Seuerchestune* (Swarkston) one carucate. In *Celerdestune* (Chelaston) one carucate and a half. In *Ofmundestune* (Osmaston) two carucates and two oxgangs, and *Codetune* (Cowton) four oxgangs, (two carucates and six oxgangs.) In *Normanestune* (Normanton) one carucate. Land to twelve ploughs. To be taxed eight carucates and two oxgangs. [*Orig.* 272, b. 2.]

Manor and Berewick. In *Rapendune* (Repton) and *Middeltune* (Middleton) Earl Algar had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. The King has there in the demesne two ploughs, and thirty-seven villanes, and three bordars having twelve ploughs. There is a church, and two priests with one plough. There are two mills, and forty-two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time fifteen pounds, now eight pounds.

Soke. In *Wiuleflei* (Wilfley) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Two fokemen and seven villanes and one bordar have there two ploughs and a half. There are sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one quarenten broad.

Soke. In *Tichenhalle* (Ticknall) two carucates of land and two oxgangs and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Two fokemen have there one plough, and twenty-two acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Trangesbi* () half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen.

Berewick. In *Messeham* (Meafham) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is waste. There are twenty acres of meadow. Coppice wood one quarenten long, and one quarenten broad.

Berewick. In *Gildecote* (Chilcot) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Three villanes have there two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings. These belong to *Cliftune* in *Stadford* (Clifton in Staffordshire.)

Soke. In *Englebi* (Ingleby) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke in *Rapendun* (Repton.) Three fokemen have there one plough, and four acres of meadow, and one acre of brushwood

(Broces qu. Heath.) Wood pasture in *Tichenhalle* (Ticknall) one mile long, and half a mile broad.

Manor. In *Badequella* (Bakewell) with eight berewicks, King Edward had eighteen carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eighteen ploughs. The King has now there in the demefne seven ploughs, and thirty-three villanes and nine bordars. There are two priests, and a church, and under them two villanes and five bordars, all these having eleven ploughs. There is one knight having sixteen acres of land and two bordars. There is one mill of ten shillings and eight-pence, and one lead mine, and eighty acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long, and one broad. Three carucates of that land belong to the church. Henry de Ferrieres claims one carucate in *Hadune* (Haddon.) These are berewicks of this manor: *Hadun* (Haddon) *Hohun* () *Reuflege* (Rowley) *Burtune* (Burton) *Cranchesberie* (Conksbury) *Aneisc* (qu. Ash) *Maneis* (Money-Ash) *Haduna* (Haddon.)

Manor. In *Aiffeford* (Ashford) with the berewicks *Ralunt* (Rowland) *Langesdune* (Langsdon) *Hetesope* (Heslop) *Caluoure* (Calver alias Cawner) *Basselaue* (Baslow) *Bubenenle* () *Birceles* (Birchil) *Scelhadun* (Sheldon) *Tadintune* (Taddington) *Flagun* (Flag) *Presteclive* (Presley) *Blacheuuelle* (Blackwell.)

King Edward had twenty-two carucates of land to be taxed, and one carucate of land untaxed. The King has now there in the demefne four ploughs, and eighteen villanes have five ploughs. Land to twenty-two ploughs. There is one mill of twelve-pence, and the site of one mill, and one lead mine, and forty acres of meadow. Wood, not pasture, two miles long, and two broad.

Manor. In *Hope* (Hope) with the berewicks *Aidele* (Edall) *Estune* (Aston) *Scetune* (Shatton) half of *Offretune* (Offerton) *Tidesuuelle* (Tidswell) *Stoche* (Stoke) *Muchedesuuelle* () King Edward had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Thirty villanes and four bordars have there six ploughs. There is a priest and a church, to which belongs one carucate of land. There is one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, four miles and two quarentens long, and two miles broad. [*Orig.* 273, a. 1.]

These three manors paid in King Edward's time thirty pounds, and five sextaries and a half of honey, and five cart loads of lead of fifty tables. They now pay ten pounds and six shillings. William Peverel has the custody of it.

Manor. In *Langedenedele* (qu. Longendale) and *Tornesfete* (Thornset) *Ligulf* had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. In *Lodeuorde* (Ludworth)

Brun four oxgangs of land. In *Cheuenefuurd* (Chalesworth) and *Chifcaurde* (Chiefworth) Swin one carucate of land. *Coolhal* (Knowl) Eilmer four oxgangs of land. In *Hetfelt* (qu. Hayfield) four oxgangs. In *Padefelt* (Padfield) Leuinc one carucate of land. In *Dentinc* (Dinting) Leuenot two oxgangs of land. In *Glofop* (Gloffop) Leuinc four oxgangs of land. In *Witfeld* (Whitfield) four oxgangs of land. In *Hedfeld* (Hadfield) Eilmer four oxgangs of land. In *Chendre* (Chamber) Godric two oxgangs of land. In all six carucates of land to be taxed, and twelve manors. The whole of *Langedenedele* (qu. Longendale) is waste. There is a wood there, the pasture of which is not fit for deer. The whole eight miles long and four miles broad. In King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Begelic* (Beeley) Godric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Three villanes and five bordars have there one plough, and one acre of meadow.

Manor. In *Langelic* (Langley) and *Chetefuorde* (Chatworth) Levenot and Chetel had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. This belongs to *Ednefoure* (Edensor) William Peverel has the custody of them by the King's order. Five villanes and two bordars have there two ploughs, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad, and the like quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Aiune* (Awne) Caschin had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twelve villanes and seven bordars have there five ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Middeltune* (Middleton) Goded had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Eight villanes and one bordar have there two ploughs, and four acres of meadow, and the like quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six shillings.

Manor. In *Maperlie* (Mapperley) Staplewin had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land William Peverel has the custody of them by the King's order. It is waste. There is half an acre of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings.

In the same place there is half a carucate of land, the foke of which belongs to the manor of *Spondune* (Spondon) which belongs to Henry de Ferrieres.

Manor. In *Tibecel* (Tibshelf) Ligulf had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. William Peverel has the custody of them by the King's order. There is now in the demefne half a plough, and nine

villanes have two ploughs. There is one acre of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings. Robert holds it.

Manor. In *Westune* (Weston) with the Berewicks, Earl Algar had ten carucates of land and two oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. There are now in the demesne three ploughs, and twenty-four villanes and six bordars having twelve ploughs, and four farmers paying sixteen shillings. There are two churches, and a priest, and one mill of nineteen shillings and four-pence, and a fish pond, and a ferry of thirteen shillings and four-pence, and fifty-one acres of meadow. Pasture, half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now sixteen pounds.

BEREWICKS OF THIS MANOR.

Berewicks. In *Æstune* (Aston) and *Serdclaw* (Shardlaw) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. There is one plough in the demesne, and four villanes and two bordars with one plough, and four acres of meadow. Ustebrand holds this of the King. It is worth five shillings.

II. LAND OF THE BISHOP OF CHESTER. [*Orig.* 273, *b.* 1.]

MORLESTONE (MORLEY-STONE) WAPENTAKE.

SALLE (SAWLEY) HUNDRED.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Salle* (Sawley) and *Dracot* (Draycot) and *Opcuuelle* (Hopewell) the Bishop of Chester had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. The Bishop has there three ploughs, and twenty-nine villanes and thirteen bordars having thirteen ploughs. There is a priest and two churches, and one mill of twenty shillings, and one fishery, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long and one quarenten broad, and an equal quantity of brushwood. Ralph the son of Hubert holds Hopewell.

Soke. In *Aitone* (Eaton) twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Twenty-two sokemen and ten bordars under them have there nine carucates of this land and thirteen ploughs. The other three carucates of land belong to the villanes. There are the sites of two mills; and forty acres of meadow. The same of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, the same now.

Manor. In *Bubedene* (Bubden alias Bubton) and in the appendages five carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. The Bishop of Chester has there one plough, and twelve villanes, and three bordars having seven ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of ten shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now four pounds.

III. LAND OF THE ABBEY OF BURTON.

Manors. In *Ufre* (Over) King Edward had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fifteen ploughs. Three berewicks belong thereto. *Parua Ufre* (Little Over) *Findre* (Findern) *Potlac* (Potlock.) The Abbot of Barton has there now five ploughs and a half in the demesne, and twenty villanes and ten bordars having eight ploughs. There are the sites of two mills, and seventy-three acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad, and as much coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty-five pounds, now ten pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Snellestune* (Snelton) three oxgangs. In *Beruerdescote* (Barwardcote) four oxgangs. In *Dellingeberie* (Dalbury) three oxgangs. In *Hougen* (Hown) three oxgangs. In *Redlesteie* (Rodfley) twelve oxgangs. In *Sudberie* (Sudbury) four oxgangs. In *Hiltune* (Hilton) four oxgangs. In *Sudtun* (Sutton) one carucate. In the whole six carucates and two oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor. In *Aplebi* (Appleby) the Abbot of Burton had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Leuric the Abbot made over one carucate of this land to Countess Gode, which the King now has. In the same village, are now in the demesne two ploughs, and eight villanes and one bordar with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Wineshalle* (Winshall) the Abbot of Burton had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now in the demesne two ploughs, and ten villanes having one plough and a half. King William placed six sokemen there belonging to *Rapendun* (Repton) who have one plough. There is one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and eight acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long, and one

quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Coton Cotes* (Cotton) Algar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The Abbot now has it under the King. There is now in the demefne one plough, and six villanes and three bordars having two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Stapenhille* (Stapenhill) the Abbot of Burton had four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and twelve villanes having two ploughs. There are four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Caldewelle* (Caldwell) Olfric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and six villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. King William gave this Manor to the Monks in Benefice, not in fee.

The Abbot of Burton has in *Tichenhalle* (Ticknall) five oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. He has in the demefne there one plough, and four villanes with one plough, and eight acres of meadow, and a fifth part of the Wood pasture belonging to fame manor. It is worth ten shillings.

III. LAND OF EARL HUGH. [*Orig.* 273, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Marchetone* (Markton) Earl Siward had nine carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Earl Hugh has there two ploughs in the demefne and fifteen villanes and seven bordars having five ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of six shillings and eight-pence, and one fishery, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds.

Berewicks. In *Cheniueton* (Knyveton) and *Macheuorde* (Mackworth) and *Adelardeftreu* (Alleftree) berewicks, four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. It is waste. There are thirty acres of meadow, and a wood pasture one mile long and half a mile broad. One of these four carucates belongs to Henry's (de Ferrieres) manor of *Ednodeftun* (Yednefton.) Gozclin holds it under the Earl, and Colle pays to Gozclin out of it ten shillings and eight-pence.

V. LAND OF ROGER OF POICTOU.

Manor. In *Sudtune* (Sutton) Steinulf had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. The lord has there one plough, and six villanes and one bordar with one plough. There is one mill of two shillings, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty.

SOKE.

Soke. In *Bectune* (Beighton) five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Two villanes have there one plough, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now six shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In the two *Lunts* (Lowne als. Heath)* Steinulf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight villanes have there three ploughs, and ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long and four broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Steinesbi* (Stainsby) and *Tunestalle* (Tunstall) Steinulf had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and eight villanes and five bordars having four ploughs. There is a priest with three bordars, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Blanchesbi* () and *Hertestaf* (Harstoft) Steinulf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is one fokeman and one villane and three bordars having one plough. There are three acres of meadow. A wood, not pasture, two quarentens long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings. Roger of Poictou had these lands; they are now in the King's hands.

Manor. In *Winefeld* (Wingfield) Elnod two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Robert holds it of Earl Alan under William Peverel and has one plough. There is a priest and eight villanes and two boardars with three ploughs. There are four acres of meadow. It was and is worth twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 273, b. 2.]

* See Nicols' History of Leicestershire, vol. 2. p. 151.

VI. LAND OF HENRY DE FERIERS. [*Orig.* 374, a. 1.]*HAMELESTAN* () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Winbroc* (Winbrook) Chetel had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Winsterne* (Winster) Leving and Raven had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Cola, a vassal of Henry's, has there seven villanes and twelve bordars, having four ploughs. Coppice wood half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Collei* (Colley) Swain and Uctred had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two villanes and one bordar have there one plough. There are four acres of meadow. Coppice wood half a mile long, and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings. Swain holds it.

II Manors. In *Eltune* (Elton) Cafchin and Uctred had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now in the demesne one plough, and nine villanes and ten bordars having four ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Coppice wood three quarentens long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Brazintune* (Brassington) Siward had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and sixteen villanes and two bordars have six ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Coppice wood three quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now three pounds.

Manor. In *Bradeburne* (Bradbourne) Eluric had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now in the demesne two ploughs, and twelve villanes and four bordars have four ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and twelve acres of meadow. Coppice wood three quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

VII Manors. In *Tizintun* (Tiffington) Ulchel, Edric, Gamel, Uluiet, Wietric, Lcuric, Godwin had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and twelve villanes and eight bordars having four ploughs, and one mill of three shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Neutune* (Newton) Ofmer had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. It is waste. There are eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Hortedune* (Hartington) Godwin had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. There are sixteen acres of meadow. Coppice wood three quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Salham* (*) Cole had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. There are sixteen acres of meadow. Coppice wood half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Pileberie* (Pillbury) and *Lodowelle* (Ludwell) Elfi had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. There are twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Sothelle* (Shottle) and *Walstune* (Walston) Gamel had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and three villanes and three bordars have one plough, and five acres of meadow. Wood pasture three miles and a half long, and two miles and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now ten shillings. Godric holds it.

Manor. In *Etelaune* (Atlow) Eluric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are four acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. Coppice wood the same. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now two shillings. [*Orig.* 274, b. 1.]

WALECROS () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Crochehalle* (Croxall) Siward had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and thirty-five villanes and eleven bordars, having eight ploughs. There are two mills of eighteen shillings, and twenty-two acres of meadow. Coppice wood two quarentens long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds. Roger holds it.

In *Ednunghalle* (Edinghall) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four villanes have there one plough. Coppice wood three quarentens long, and one quarenten broad.

* There is a piece of pasture land near *Dowal* in the parish of *Hartington*, called *Saum*, which most probably was the *Salham* here mentioned.

Manor. In *Streitun* (Stretton) Æluric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four villanes have there two ploughs, and one mill of five shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen shillings. Roger holds it.

Manor. In *Chetun* (Catton) Siward had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demefne, and fourteen villanes and two bordars have four ploughs, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Coppice wood one quarenten long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings. Nigel holds it.

Manor. In *Bolun* () Eluric had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now four ploughs in the demefne, and eight villanes and eight bordars having three ploughs, and eighteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Lintune* (Linton) Leuric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. It is waste. Coppice wood one quarenten long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Wivlelei* (Wilsley) Aluric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. Three villanes have there five draught oxen. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Stantun* (Stanton) Alwin had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One fokeman and one bordar have there one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Heorteshorne* (Hartshorn) Aluric had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. It is waste. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. The arable land is as much. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now ten shillings.

Manor. In another *Heorteshorne* (Hartshorn) Aluric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half a mile broad. The arable land is as much. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Merftun* (Marlton) Brun and Elric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and eighteen villanes and five bordars having five ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of six shillings and five-pence. There are fifty acres of meadow, and one acre of coppice wood. It is worth one hundred shillings. The monks hold it of Henry.

Manor. In *Dubrige* (Dovebridge) Earl Edwin had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and thirty villanes and ten bordars having seven ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of ten shillings, and forty-eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now one hundred shillings. The monks hold it of Henry.

Manor. In *Farulveston* (Foston, as is believed) Levenot, Ulmer, Baldric, and Ulric had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twenty oxen. Twelve villanes and eight bordars have now there three ploughs, and ten acres of meadow. It is worth forty shillings. [*Orig.* 274, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Scrotun* (Scrapton) with three berewicks, Tochi had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Thirty-two villanes and twenty-six bordars have twelve ploughs there. There is a priest and a church, and one mill, and the site of another mill. There are now four ploughs in the demesne, and a certain knight has three ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now ten pounds. Geoffrey Alfelin claims it.

Manor. In *Estune* (Aston) Levenot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and eight villanes and four bordars, having two ploughs, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty. Alcher holds it.

Soke. In the same place, half an oxgang of land and the sixth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Soke in *Scrofton* (Scrapton) a certain old woman held it. Alcher now holds it.

II Manors. In *Sapentune* (Sapperton) Godric and Lewin Cilt had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Five villanes have now there one plough. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. Roger holds it.

Manor. In *Sudberie* (Sudbury) Godric, and Ulric, and Elmer, had half an oxgang less than two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Fourteen villanes and four bordars have there three ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of six shillings, and one hundred eels; and twenty-two acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty. Alcher holds it.

Manor. In *Broctune* (Broughton) Uluric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and ten villanes and two bordars have three ploughs, and eighteen acres of meadow, and four acres of pasture.

II Manors. In *Sumerfale* (Somerfall) Ormer and Erriet had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and five villanes and one bordar have two ploughs, and fourteen acres of meadow, and four acres of pasture. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings. Alcher holds it.

Manor. In another *Sumerfale* (Somerfall) Elric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Six bordars have there one plough, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now one mark of silver. Alric holds it.

VIII Manors. In *Barctune* (Barton) Godric, and another Godric, Edric, Levenot, Elfeg, Ledmer, Dunninc, and Edward had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are three ploughs now in the demefne; and nineteen villanes and eleven bordars having seven ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and two mills of twenty shillings, and sixty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds. Ralph holds it.

Manor. In *Alchementune* (Alkmanton) Uluiet had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and eight villanes and seven bordars having two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings. Ralph holds it.

Manor. In *Beneleie* (Bentley) Uluiet and Ulchel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eleven shillings. Ralph holds it.

II Manors. In *Eiffe* (Afb) Ulchel and Auic and Hacon had fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and seven villanes having one plough. There are eighteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty. Robert holds it. [*Orig.* 274, b. 2.]

II Manors. In *Toxenai* (supposed to be Trusley) Ulchetel and Auic had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now in the demefne one plough, and four villanes and five bordars having two ploughs and a half. There are five farmers who pay five shillings, and two

fokemen five shillings. There are thirty-three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Hugh holds it.

V Manors. In *Sudtune* (Sutton) Tori, Elwold, Unban, Lewin, and Edric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demefne, and nine villanes having seven ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of ten shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings. Wazelin holds it.

Manor. In *Brailsford* (Brailsford) Earl Wallef had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now in the demefne two ploughs, and twenty-four villanes and three bordars have five ploughs. There is a priest and half the church, and one mill of ten shillings and eight-pence, and eleven acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings. Elfin holds it.

Soke. In *Holintune* (Hollington) and *Sirelei* (Shirley) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Manor. In *Holintune* (Hollington) Lepfi and Elfag Auic and three other thanes, had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Eleven villanes and seven bordars have there seven ploughs, and eight acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

V Manors. In *Sirelei* (Shirley) Chetel, and Ulmer, Turgis, Elric, Ælgar, Uluiet, and Lepfi had half an oxgang less than two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and six villanes and seven bordars having three ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of two shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty.

II Manors. In *Braidelei* (Bradley) Aluric and Lewin had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eleven villanes and six bordars have there four ploughs, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty.

II Manors. In *Geldefleii* (Yeldersley) Ulchetel and Godwin had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now in the demefne two ploughs and a half, and one villane having half a plough. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings. Cola holds it.

III Manors. In *Hiltune* (Hilton) Ulric and Ulf, and Ube and Elric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now in the demesne two ploughs, and twelve villanes and seven bordars having four ploughs. There are two mills of ten shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now three pounds. Robert holds it.

III Manors. In *Hoge* (Hown) Ulfi and Godwin and Ulfi had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. There are now in the demesne two ploughs, and eleven villanes and five bordars having two ploughs, and one mill of nine shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty. Safwalo holds it.

In *Hatunc* (Hatton) six oxgangs of land and a half of foke, and one oxgang and a half of thane land. This belongs to *Scrotunc* (Scrapton.)

II Manors. In *Hatun* (Hatton) Edric and Collinc and Baldric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five villanes and five bordars have there two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty. Safwalo holds it. [*Orig.* 275, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Aitun* (Eaton) and *Segeffale* (Sedfal) Ulric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five villanes and five bordars have there three ploughs, and one mill of four shillings, and sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Alcher holds it.

Manor. In *Merchetune* (Markton) Alded had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now in the demesne two ploughs, and eighteen villanes and five bordars have three ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Bubedene* (Bubden alias Bubton) Ulchil had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Three bordars and one bondman (servus) have there one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad, and as much coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. Elfin holds it.

III Manors. In *Snellestune* (Snelston) Levenot, Elfric, and Saulf, had two carucates of land, and two oxgangs, and a third part of two oxgangs to be taxed.

In the same place, half a carucate of land, foke in *Ouere* (Over) and three oxgangs of land, foke in *Roucestre* (Roccester) and five oxgangs of land,

and two parts of two oxgangs, which belong to *Nordberie* (Norbury.) In the whole, land to four ploughs. Nine villanes and nine bordars and one bondman have now there six ploughs, and fifty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now forty shillings. Ralph holds it.

Manor. In *Cobelci* (Cubley) Siward had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and four villanes and four bordars and one bondman have one plough. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of twelve-pence, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now forty shillings. Ralph holds it.

II Manors. In *Boilestun* (Boylston) Godric and Levenot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and eight villanes and eight bordars, having three ploughs, and one mill of twelve-pence, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Roger holds it.

II Manors. In *Faitune* (Fenton*) and *Stertune* (Sturton) Ulchil and Wodi had two parts of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Eleven villanes and ten bordars have now there six ploughs, and one mill of eight shillings, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Nortberie* (Norbury) and *Rofchintone* (Roffington) Siward had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and seventeen villanes and seven bordars having four ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of ten shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now fixty. Henry holds it.

In the fame *Rofchintun* (Roffington) one carucate of land to be taxed, belonging to *Roucestre* (Rocester.) There are now two villanes.

II Manors. In *Osmundeflune* (Ofmaſton) Wallef and Aillet had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight villanes and four bordars have there five ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings. Elfin holds it. [*Orig.* 275, b. 1.]

* About one mile east of Ashburne, but now depopulated.

Manor. In *Widerdestune* (Wyaston) and *Dulvestune* (qu. Edlafton) Earl Edwin had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Nine villanes and four bordars have there two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings. Orm holds it. These two villages lie in the King's manor of *Roucestre* (Rocester) except one oxgang which lies in *Osmundestune* (Osmallon.)

Manor. In *Torverdestune* (Thurvafton) and in *Bubedune* (Bubden alias Bubton) Ulchel had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Three villanes and three bordars have there one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. Elfin holds it.

II Manors. In *Gheveli* (Yeaveley) two Ligulfs had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Seven villanes and three bordars have there three ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings. Alfi holds it.

Manor. In *Redestei* (Rodfly) Brune had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There is now in the demesne one plough, and six villanes and two bordars having two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twenty shillings. John holds it. The Abbot claims the foke of this village.

II Manors. In *Ofwardestune* or *Oflavestune* (Oleston) Ernuin and Lewin had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and twelve villanes and four bordars having three ploughs. Wood pasture half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings. John holds it.

Manor. In *Turverdestune* (Thurvafton) Hedul had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and six villanes and three bordars have two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings. Robert holds it.

Manor. In *Bradestune* (Breafton) Levenot Sterre had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now one plough in the demesne, and two villanes have five oxen in a plough, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now four shillings. Herbert holds it.

Manor. In *Dwelle* (Duffield) and *Bradelei* (Bradley) and *Holebroc* (Holbrook) (waste) and *Muleforde* (Milford) (waste) and *Machenie* (Makeny) (waste) and in *Herdebi* () Siward had seven carucates of land to be taxed, and a sixth part of one carucate. Land to seven ploughs, and the sixth part of a plough. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and thirty-two villanes and eight bordars, and ten bondmen having eight ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture four miles long, and two broad. There is a priest and a church, and two mills of eight shillings. Value in King Edward's time nine pounds, now seven pounds. In *Herdebi* () Henry has a sixth part of one carucate.

Manor. In *Spondune* (Spondon) Stori had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and fourteen villanes and two bordars have four ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence.

Soke. In *Cedefdene* (Chaddefden) four carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and two parts of one oxgang. Land to as many ploughs. Eleven sokemen and ten villanes and five bordars have now there six ploughs, and twenty-eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and five quarentens broad. Coppice wood as much. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds.

Manor. In *Braideshale* (Breadfall) Siward had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and twenty-one villanes and seven bordars having eight ploughs. One Knight has one plough there. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of thirteen shillings and four-pence, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture eight quarentens long and eight broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds. Robert holds it. [*Orig.* 275, a. 2.]

In *Morleia* (MORLEY)

In the same place, Siward had a third part of two carucates of land to be taxed. Henry has four villanes there with one plough. Wood pasture four quarentens long and three broad.

Manor. In *Pirelaie* (Pitfley) Dunning had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. There are two acres of meadow, and coppice wood three quarentens long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Longefdune* (Longston) Colne had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is waste. There are six acres of meadow. Coppice wood two miles long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Stantune* (Stanton) Godric and Raven had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four villanes and six bordars have there three ploughs. There are twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

BEREWICK.

Berewick. In *Barcouere* (Birchover) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. There are eight acres of meadow. Coppice wood half a mile long and three quarentens broad, a third part is pasture. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings.

Manor. In *Hortel* (qu. Hurtle) Chetel had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is waste. There are three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Giolgrave* (Youlgrave) Colle and Chetel had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and one villane with one plough, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Middeltune* (Middleton) Dunning and Elwinc had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. There are two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Gratune* (Gratton) Chetel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and four villanes and two bordars have two ploughs. There are three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Wrucnele* (Wormhill) and *Muchedefwelle* () Siward had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. It is waste. There are twenty acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long and three quarentens broad.

Manor. In *Chetelestune* (Keddleston) Ulfi and Godwin had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and five villanes and five bordars with one plough, and one mill of five shillings, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty. Gulbert holds it.

In *Turuelueftun* (Thurlston) Geoffry Alfelin holds under Henry one carucate of land. It is waste; but it yet pays three shillings.

In *Baruue* (Barrow) Godwin and Colegrim had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. It is waste. One villane has there four oxen, and

eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirteen shillings and four-pence, now two shillings.

III Manors. In *Sorcheftun* (Swarklton) Gamel and Uleftan, and Ulf and Uluiet had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now in the demefne one plough, and fix villanes having one plough. There are sixty-eight acres of meadow, and the fite of one mill. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 275, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Celardeftune* (Chellafton) Uli had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It is wafte. There are four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twelve shillings, now three shillings. Amalric holds it.

II Manors. In *Erleftune* (Arlefton) Colegrim and Ravenchil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are now in the demefne two ploughs, and seven villanes with one plough. There are twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor and Berewick. In *Tuiforde* (Twyfard) and *Steintune* (Stanton) Leuric had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now in the demefne two ploughs, and four villanes and five bordars with one plough, and one mill of five shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now four pounds.

II Manors. In the fame place, Godwin and Ulfstan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is wafte.

Manor. In *Osmundeftune* (Osmafton) Osmund had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now one plough in the demefne, and one villane pays two shillings and eight-pence. There are twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty. Two parts of thefe pence are the King's, the third Henry's.

Manor. In *Codetune* (Cowton) Osmund had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two villanes have there one plough, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now two shillings and fix-pence.

Berewick. In *Osmundeftune* (Osmafton) three oxgangs of land to be taxed, belonging to *Codetune* (Cowton.)

Manor. In *Sedencfeld* (Sinfold alias Sinfyn) Ulchel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now in the demefne one plough, and two villanes have one plough, and fix acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now ten shillings. William holds it.

III Manors. In *Normantune* (Normanton) Leuric, Gamel, and Teodric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now in the demesne one plough, and one villane pays twelve-pence. There are twelve acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings. Amalric holds it.

In the same place, two oxgangs of land to be taxed; it belongs to *Tuiforde* (Twyford.)

Manor. In *Iretune* (Ireton) Godwin had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now in the demesne one plough, and six villanes and six bordars have two ploughs. There are six acres of meadow, and one mill of sixteen pence. Wood pasture half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. Orme holds it.

Manor. In *Eftune* (Aston) Uðtebrand had one carucate of land and two oxgangs and a half foke to be taxed, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six shillings, now eight shillings.

V Manors. In *Burnulfestune* (Burnoston) and *Bereuardescote* (Barwardscote) Gamel ten oxgangs, Aluric two oxgangs, Elric two oxgangs, Ledmer one oxgang, Leving one oxgang, had in the whole two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and eight villanes and one bordar have four ploughs. There are thirty-six acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Henry holds it.

Manor. In *Mogintun* (Mugginton) Gamel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and eight villanes and eight bordars have two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of three shillings, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. Chetel holds it.

Manor. In *Mercheneftune* (Mircafton) Gamel had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and six villanes and four bordars have one plough. There are fourteen acres of meadow, and the site of one mill. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Robert and Roger hold it. [*Orig.* 276, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Delbebi* (Dalbury) Godric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and six villanes and one bordar with two ploughs. There is a priest and a

church, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. Robert holds it.

V Manors. In *Etewelle* (Etwall) Gamel, Edric, Uluiet, Eluric, Elwine, had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and fourteen villanes and eight bordars having eight ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, one hundred shillings. Safwalo holds it.

Manor. In *Rabburne* (Radburn) Ulfi had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and six villanes and five bordars having three ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Ralph the son of Hubert claims a third part of *Rabburne* (Radburn) and the jury of the wapentake give their verdict in his favour.

HENNESOURE (HEYNOR)

In *Morelei* (Morley) a third part of two carucates of land to be taxed. Seward had it. Henry now has it.

In *Ednefoure* (Edensfor) Levenot and Chetel had two carucates of land for two manors. Henry has now four carucates to be taxed, and as many ploughs to till it. There are ten villanes and seven bordars with six ploughs, and one acre of meadow. Formerly it was worth forty shillings, now twenty.

VII. LAND OF WILLIAM PEVEREL. [*Orig.* 276, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Belesfoure* (Bolsover) Leuric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and fourteen villanes and three bordars having four ploughs, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. Robert holds it.

Manor. In *Glapewelle* (Glapwell) Leuric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eight villanes have there two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings. Serlo holds it.

Manor. In *Efnotrewic* () Aldene had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now one plough in the

demesne, and six villanes and one bordar have three ploughs. There is the site of one mill, and wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. Drogo holds it.

Manor. In *Normantune* (Normanton) Elfag had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and six villanes and one bordar with one plough. There are five acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and four quarentens long, and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings. Edwin holds it.

Manor and Berewick. In *Sirelunt* (Shirland) and in *Uftune* (Ufton*) Leuric had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Five villanes and one bordar have now there two ploughs. Wood pasture nine quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now ten shillings and eight pence. Warner holds it.

VI Manors. In *Cotenovre* (Codnor) and *Hainoure* (Heynor) and *Langeleie* (Langley) and *Smitecote* () eight thanes had seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and eleven villanes and two bordars, and three fokemen having five ploughs and a half. There is a church, and one mill of twelve-pence, and thirty-five acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty-one shillings and four-pence. Warner holds it.

II Manors. Gernebern and Hundinc held the land belonging to the castle of William Peverel, in the Peak. These had there two carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to two ploughs. There are now four ploughs in the demesne, and three villanes with one plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings.

III Manors. In *Bradewelle* (Bradwell) Lewing and Sprot and Owine had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now in the demesne two ploughs, and eight villanes have two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Hefelebec* (Hallebeck) and *Litun* (Litton) Lewine had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and three villanes with half a

* The Peacock Inn, on the road between Chesterfield and Derby, is believed to have been built on the site of the offices belonging to the ancient manor house of Ufton, and it is sometimes called Ufton Barns.

plough. There are two acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now four shillings.

III Manors. In *Hofhelai* (Hucklow) Ernui, Hundulf, Uluric, two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste.

Manor. In *Habenai* (Abney) Swain had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste.

Manor. In *Watrefeld* (Waterfield) Lewin had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste.

VIII. LAND OF WALTER DE AINCURT. [*Orig.* 276, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Mortune* (Morton) and *Oughedestune* (Ogston) and *Wiflanestune* (Wessington) Swain Cilt had eleven oxgangs of land and a half, and eight acres of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and fourteen villanes having five ploughs and a half, and four bondmen. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of six shillings and eight-pence, with the miller, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and as much broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds. Walter de Aincurt holds it.

Manor. In *Brandune* (Brampton) and *Wadescel* (Wadshelf) Wade had three oxgangs of land and a half and four acres to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Walter has now in the demesne there one plough, and one villane and three bordars having half a plough, and two acres and one perch of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and one quarenten and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings and four-pence. Of that land Walter vouches the King for his protector, and Henry de Fereries as the person who deliver feizin to him.

Manor. In *Pinneflei* (Pillesley) and *Caldecotes* (believed to be Oldcotes) and *Wilelmestorp* (Williamsthorp) Swain Cilt had half an oxgang less than two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Walter has now there two ploughs in the demesne, and twelve villanes and three bordars having six ploughs. To this manor belongs two oxgangs of land, foke in *Winnfelt* (Wingfield) and there are five fokemen there, and a priest and a church; and in *Topetune* (Tupton) one oxgang of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed, and there is one fokeman there and eight villanes and one bordar with three ploughs and a half. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds.

Manor. In *Holmesfelt* (Holmsfield) Swain had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten villanes have now there three ploughs, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Helmetune* (Elmton) Swain Cilt had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Walter has now in the demesne there one plough, and thirty-six villanes and two bordars having nine ploughs. There is a priest and a church. Coppice wood one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now seven pounds.

Manor. In *Holtune* (Stoney Houghton) Swain Cilt had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eighteen villanes and six bordars have there eight ploughs. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixty shillings.

IX. LAND OF GEOFFRY ALSELIN. [*Orig.* 276, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Ætwoldestune* (Alvafton) and *Emboldestune* (Ambafton) and *Torulfestune* (Thurlfton) and *Alewoldestune* (Alvafton) Tochi had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen ploughs. Geoffry Alselin has now in the demesne there two ploughs, and a certain knight of his one plough. Thirty-two villanes have there fifteen ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of twelve shillings, and one smith, and fifty-two acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now ten pounds.

Manor. In *Etewelle* (Etwall) Dunstan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One villane has now there two oxen in a plough. There are six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now four shillings and four-pence. Azelin holds it.

Manor. In *Ednodestune* (Yednafton) and *Hoilant* (Holland) Tochi had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and two villanes and two bordars, and the church, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad, and other wood half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty-five shillings. To this manor belong two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. The foke is in *Holintune* (Hollington.) Land to two oxen and a half.

Manor. In *Eghintune* (Eckinton) Tochi had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and two villanes and five bordars having one plough. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of five shillings, and six farmers pay fourteen

shillings and four-pence. There are two hundred acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now sixty shillings. Azelin holds it.

Soke. In *Braideftune* (Breafon) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. It is foke, and it is waste, and it renders a pair of spurs, (II calcaria.) There is one acre of meadow. Gilbert de Gand has there two carucates of land. One mile long, and three quarentens broad.

Manor. In *Ochebroc* (Ockbrook) Tochi had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Ten villanes and two bordars have there three ploughs, and four farmers pay fourteen shillings. There are five acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings. Geoffry holds it.

X. LAND OF RALPH THE SON OF HUBERT. [*Orig.* 277, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Echintone* (Eckinton) Levenot had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Ralph, the son of Hubert, has now there in the demefne one plough, and fourteen villanes having five ploughs. There is a priest, and one bondman, and one mill of three shillings, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles and one quarenten long, and one mile and half a quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now sixty shillings.

Soke. In *Morefburg* (Mofborough) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is foke. Thirteen fokemen have there five ploughs, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and one mile broad.

Soke. In *Beftune* (Beighton) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Soke. It is waste.

Manor and Berewick. In *Barleburg* (Barlborough) and *Witeuuelle* (Whitwell) Levenot had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demefne, and ten fokemen, and ten villanes and thirty-fix bordars having eight ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one bondman, and two mills of three shillings. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. Coppice wood one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six pounds. Robert holds it.

In *Clune* (Clown) two oxgangs of land to be taxed, belonging to this manor.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Paltretune* (Palterton) and *Scardeclif* (Scarcliff) and *Tunefstal* (Tunfall) Levenot had six carucates of land and two

oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and ten villanes and one fokeman, and two bordars having three ploughs, and one farmer with one plough. There is a mill of four shillings, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now fifty shillings. Raynward holds it.

Manor. In *Dochemanestun* (Duckmanton) Levenot had four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Eighteen farmers have now there five ploughs. There are eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now nineteen shillings. Geoffry holds it.

Manor. In *Stratune* (Stretton) and *Tegeftou* (Egfton) and *Henlege* (Hanley) Levenot had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is one plough and a half now in the demefne, and six villanes and four bordars having three ploughs, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings. Robert holds it.

Manor. In another *Stratune* (Stretton) Leuric had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two villanes and four bordars have now there two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, three shillings. Robert holds it.

II Manors. In *Effovre* (Afhover) Leuric and Levenot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Three farmers and fourteen bordars have there three ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne; and a priest and a church, and one mill of sixteen-pence. Wood pasture two miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings. Serlo holds it.

Manor. In *Neutone* (Newton) Leuric and Levenot had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and thirteen villanes and four bordars having five ploughs. A priest has there one bordar, and seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings. Ralph holds it. [*Orig.* 277, b. 1.]

II Manors. In *Crice* (Critch) and *Sochetorp* (Okertorp) Leuric and Levenot had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now one plough in the demefne, and ten villanes and two bordars having three ploughs. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture three miles long and one mile broad. And one lead mine. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Ralph holds it.

In *Werchefuorde* (Wirksworth) and *Lede* (Lee) and *Taneſlege* (Tansley) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Three villanes and seven bordars have now there one plough, and two acres and a half of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now seven shillings. This land lies in *Crice* (Critch) but it pays tax in *Hameleſtan* () wapentake.

Soke. In *Wiſtaneſtune* (Weffington) three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Crice* (Critch.) One villane and six bordars have now there two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings. Leuinc holds it.

Soke. In *Ougedeſtun* (Ogſton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Soke in *Crice* (Critch) and it is waſte.

Berewick. In *Uffentune* () four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Berewick in *Pentric* (Pentridge.) It is waſte. There are two acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Nigel holds it.

Manor. In *Middeltone* (Middleton) Levenot and his brother had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land one plough. It is waſte. This manor is one mile in length and four quarentens in breadth.

II Manors in *Hereſeige* (Hatherſage) Levenot and Leuric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. To this manor belong four berewicks, *Banford* (Bamford) *Herct* () *Offretune* (Offer-ton) two parts of *Middeltun* (Middleton.) In theſe are two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight villanes and two bordars have now there five ploughs. Wood, pasture here and there, two miles long and two miles broad. Value in King Edward's time ſixty ſhillings, now thirty ſhillings.

Manor. In *Hortil* (q. Hurtle) Levenot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five villanes and three bordars have now there three ploughs. There are eight acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings, now twelve ſhillings. Colle holds it.

Manor. In *Boletune* (Bolton) Levenot had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and two ſokemen and three villanes have one plough. There are ten acres of meadow. Pasture four quarentens long and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty ſhillings, now twenty ſhillings.

Manor. In *Willctune* (Willington) Leuric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Four villanes and two bordars have now there four ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Langelei* (Langley) Levenot had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and two villanes and four bordars have two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and three quarentens broad, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Belidene* (Ballidon) Leuric and Levenot had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is now in the demefne one plough, and six villanes have one plough. There are sixteen acres of meadow. Coppice wood half a mile long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twelve shillings and sixpence.

Manor. In *Englebi* (Ingleby) had one carucate of land and a sixth part of one carucate to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. There is now in the demefne one plough, and three villanes and two bordars have one plough. There are seven acres of meadow, and the site of one mill. It is worth ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Cliptune* (qu. Clifton) Leuric and Levenot had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Eight villanes and five bordars have now there four ploughs, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings. [*Orig.* 277, a. 2.]

II Manors. In *Ripelie* (Ripley) and *Pentric* (Pentridge) Levenot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now in the demefne three ploughs, and thirteen villanes and three bordars have three ploughs. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now fifty shillings.

Soke. In *Bareue* (Barrow) twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke to *Mileburne* (Melbourn.) There is a priest and a church, and one foke-man with half a plough, and eighteen acres of meadow.

In *Werredune* (Welledune*) Levenot had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Six villanes have now there one plough, and one acre of meadow, and coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings.

* Now the property of Philip Gell, Esq. and depopulated.

XI. LAND OF RALPH DE BURUN.

Manor. In *Westune* (Weston) Ulfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now in the demesne one plough, and six villanes and six bordars have two ploughs. There are eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. Gulbert holds it under Ralph de Burun.

Manor. In *Horfelei* (Horsley) Turgar had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and nineteen villanes and four bordars have six ploughs. There are sixty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now sixty shillings. Ralph holds it.

Manor. In *Denebi* (Denby) Osmund had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Seven villanes and one bordar have now there three ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow, and the site of a mill. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now twenty shillings. A Knight of Ralph's holds it.

Manor. In *Halun* (qu. Hallam) Dunstan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now in the demesne one plough, and five villanes and four bordars have two ploughs. There are fifteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture seven quarentens long and six quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Herdebi* () Turgar had five parts of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. There are six acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings now eight shillings.

XII. LAND OF ASCUIT MUSARD. [*Orig.* 277, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Barleie* (Barley) Hacon had two parts of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Six villanes and one bordar have now there one plough. There are two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and eight quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings. Afcuit Mufard holds it.

Manor. In *Stavelie* (Staveley) Hacon had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Afcuit has now there in the demesne three ploughs, and twenty-one villanes and seven bordars have four ploughs.

There is a priest and a church, and one mill of five shillings and fourpence. There are sixty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and as much broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six pounds.

Manor. In *Holun* (qu. Hallam) and *Wadefcel* (Wadshelf) and *Brantune* (Brampton) Duniine had ten oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Eight villanes and five bordars have now there three ploughs. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half and one quarenten long, and two quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings. Afcuit holds it.

Manor. In *Brantune* (Brampton) and *Wadefcel* (Wadshelf) Branwine had seven oxgangs of land and four acres to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now in the demefne one plough, and three villanes and one bordar have one plough. There are five acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings. Afcuit holds it.

Manor. In *Chinewoldmarefc* (Kilmarth) Ælwoold had half an oxgang of land to be taxed. It is waste. There is half an acre of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and thirty perches broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen-pence, now twelve.

XIII. LAND OF GILBERT DE GAND.

Manor. In *Tilchestune* (Ilkstone) and *Halcu* (Hallam) and *Stantone* (Stanton) Ulf fenife had six carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. And in *Braidestone* (Breafon) foke two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs and six oxen. There are now three ploughs in the demefne, and ten fokemen with two carucates of this land, and eighteen villanes and seven bordars having twelve ploughs. There is the site of one mill, and seventy acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and three quarentens broad; and coppice wood five quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now one hundred shillings. Malger holds it.

II Manors. In *Scipelei* (Shipley) Brun and Odincar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Seven villanes and one fokeman and one bordar have now there five ploughs. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture seven quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Malger holds it. The jury fay this land did belong to Ulf fenife in the time of King

Edward, but two thanes themselves held them in such a manner that they might give and sell them to whom they would.

XIII. LAND OF NIGEL DE STATFORD. [*Orig.* 278, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Drachelawe* (Drakelow) and *Hedcote* (Heathcote) Elric had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Nigel de Statford has now there in the demesne four ploughs, and six villanes having three ploughs. There is the site of one mill, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles and a half long, and two miles broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Stapenhille* (Stapenhill) Godric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now one plough in the demesne, and four villanes and three bordars have one plough. There are three acres of meadow. Coppice wood one quarenten long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Siuardingescotes* (Swadlingcote) Godric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now one plough in the demesne, and four villanes and two bordars have one plough, and one farmer has one plough. There is one acre of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Fornewerche* (Formark) Ulchel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and five villanes and three bordars have one plough. There is one mill of two shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and as much broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

Soke. In *Englebi* (Ingleby) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is foke of this manor. There is one villane and two bordars with half a plough, and four acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Tichenhulle* (Ticknall) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The foke belongs to the King's manor of *Rapendun* (Repton.) Nigel has one plough in the demesne there, and one villane and one bordar with one plough. There are ten acres of meadow. It is worth three shillings. A fourth part of the wood pasture of the same village, which is in length one mile, and in breadth half a mile, belongs to Nigel.

Manor. In *Smidesbi* (Smisby) Edwin had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now in the demesne one plough,

and five villanes with one plough. Wood pasture half a mile long, and fix quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Ravenstune* (Ravenstone*) Godric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. There are eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings, now twelve-pence.

Manor. In *Durandestorp* (Dunifthorp) Carle had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now twelve-pence.

Manor. In *Achetorp* (Oakthorp) Ernuin had fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now four-pence.

Manor. In *Trangcsbi* () Elnod had half a carucate of land to be taxed. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now two-pence.

XV. LAND OF ROBERT, SON OF WILLIAM.

Manor. In *Stanlei* (Stanley) Ulfar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Robert, son of William, has there two villanes and two bordars with one plough. There are six acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

XVI. LAND OF ROGER DE BUSLI. [*Orig.* 278, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Braideftune* (Breafton) Ligulf and Lewin Cilt had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land . Fulk, a vassal of Roger de Busli's, has there five villanes with two ploughs, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-one shillings. This Ligulf had half a carucate of soke, which Fulk de Luforis has taken from (interceptam super) Gilbert de Gand.

Manor. In *Rifeleia* (Rifeley) Ulfi had five oxgangs of land, and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed; and Godric five oxgangs, and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to . Five villanes have now there two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture nine quarentens long, and three quarentens broad. Value

* This village, though in Derbyshire, is totally surrounded by Leicestershire, and lies about three miles south east of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in the latter county.

in King Edward's time twenty-one shillings and four-pence, now twenty-two shillings and eight-pence. Fulk holds it under Roger. Ernain claims it.

Manor. In *Behtune* (Beighton) Swain had six oxgangs and a half to be taxed. There is land to one plough and a half. Yet there are there four ploughs, and eleven villanes and two bordars. It was formerly worth twenty shillings, now thirty-two shillings. Roger holds it, and Lewine under him.

Manor. In *Dore* (Dore) Edwin two oxgangs of land to be taxed. There is land to half a plough.

Manor. In the same place, Lewin two oxgangs of land to be taxed. There is land to one plough. It was formerly worth twenty shillings, now sixty-four pence.

II Manors. In *Nortun* (Norton) Godeva and Bada had twelve oxgangs of land and a half and eight acres of land. Land to two ploughs. Three villanes have there one plough. Ingram holds it under Roger. It was formerly worth twenty shillings, now eighteen-pence.

Manor. In *Elstretune* (Alfreton) Morcar had four oxgangs of land and a half and four acres of land to be taxed for one manor. There is land to one plough. There are nine villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. There are five acres of meadow. It was formerly worth twenty shillings, now thirty shillings. Ingram holds it under Roger.

Manor. In *Rugetorn* (Rowthorn) Ulfi and Steinulf had one carucate of land to be taxed for one manor; and in *Branlege* (Bramley) two oxgangs of land in the foke of *Rugetorn* (Rowthorn.) There is land to two ploughs. Six villanes with one bordar have there one plough. In the demefne is one plough, and two acres and a half of meadow. It was formerly worth twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

XVII. LAND OF THE KING'S THANES. [*Orig.* 278, a. 2.]

II Manors. In *Barleie* (Barley) Leuric and Uðred had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Three villanes and four bordars have now there one plough. Wood pasture three miles long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six shillings and eight-pence.

III Manors. In *Chinewoldemarefc* (Kilmarsh) Godric and Edric and Turgisle had seven oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five villanes have now there one plough. There are seven acres

of meadow. Wood pasture three miles long, and five quarentens and seventy perches broad. Value in King Edward's time eighteen shillings, now nine shillings.

Manor. In *Topetune* (Tupton) Dolfin had two Oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Totingclei* (Totley) Tolf had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twelve-pence.

Manor. In *Eftune* (Aston) Tolf had five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are now two fokemen and six villanes and one bordar having three ploughs. There are two acres of meadow. Wood pasture seven quarentens long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. Lewin holds it under the King.

Manor. In *Henleie* (Hanley) Godric had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now one plough in the demefne, and two fokemen and four villanes and two bordars have three ploughs and a half. There are two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings. Lewin holds it under the King.

Manor. In the same place Raven had one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is waste. Sedret holds it under the King.

Manor. In *Tapetune* (Tupton) Bada had one oxgang of land and four acres to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Four villanes have now there one plough, and one acre of wood in length, and one acre in breadth. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now two shillings and eight-pence. Dolfin holds it under the King.

II Manors. In *Calehall* (qu. Knowl) Sberne and Hacon had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Steinulf and Dunning have now there two ploughs and a half, and seventeen villanes and one bordar with two ploughs. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings. Dolfin claims it.

Manor. In *Clune* (Clown) Ernui had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now in the demefne half a plough, and eight villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings. Ernui holds it under the King.

Manor. In *Lullitune* (Lullington) Auti had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Edmund now has there under the King

twenty-one villanes and three bordars with four ploughs. There is a priest, and one mill of six shillings and eight-pence, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds.

Manor. In *Ednunghale* (Edinghall) Ælgar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twelve villanes have now there eight ploughs, and four acres of meadow. Coppice wood three quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Tilchestune* (Ilkston) Osmund Benz had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. The same himself holds it under the King.

Manor. In the same place, Toli had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Two villanes have now there five oxen in a plough. There are five acres of meadow. This land belongs to Sandyacre.

[*Orig.* 278, b. 2.]

III Manors. In *Sandiacre* (Sandyacre) Toli, Cnut, and Gladuin had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Toli now holds it under the King. There are in the demesne two ploughs, and ten villanes and six bordars have five ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and thirty acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In the same place, Osmund had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is now waste. There are six acres of meadow, and an equal quantity of coppice wood.

Manor. In the same place, Tochi had two oxgangs of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Cellefdene* (Ciellaston) Osmund had four oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six oxen. He himself holds it under the King, and has there three villanes with half a plough, and two acres and a half of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Uluritune* () Alan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Alden now holds it under the King. There are twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now two shillings.

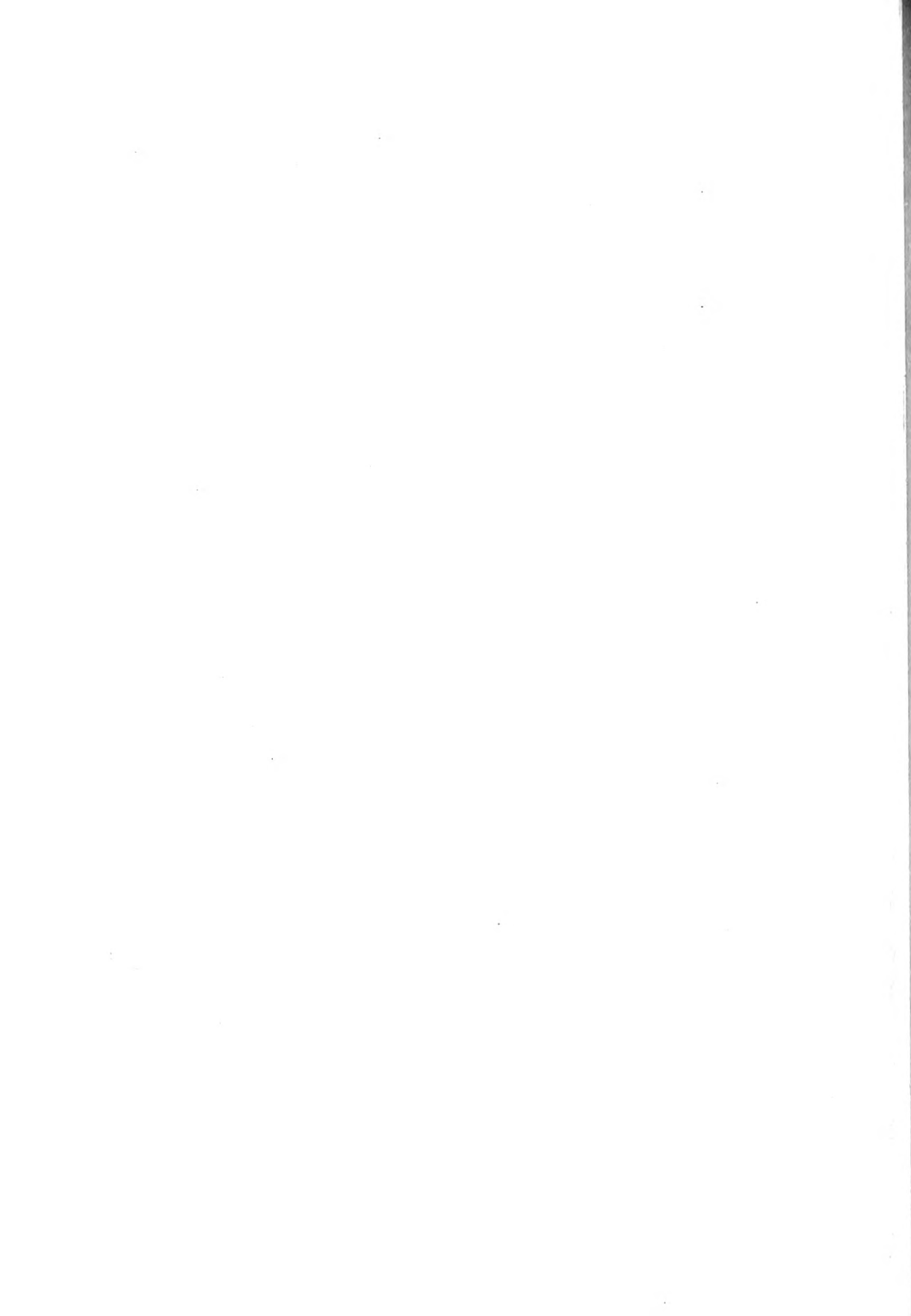
Manor. In *Rifelei* (Rifeley) Lewin had five oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. His son now holds it under the King. There are ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture nine quarentens long, and one quarenten and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight-pence, now five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Mers* () Levenot had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is waffe.

Manor. In *Stantun* (Stanton) Edward had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Yet there are there four ploughs and a half, and four fokemen and four villanes, and forty acres of meadow, and a mill of two shillings. Ernui holds it. It was, and is, worth twenty shillings.

In *Englebi* (Ingleby) two parts of an oxgang of land. It belongs to *Stantun* (Stanton.)

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.



Dom Boc Nottinghamiensis.

SNOTINGEHAMSCIRE (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.)

THERE were in the borough of *Snotingeham* (Nottingham) in the time of King Edward one hundred and seventy-three burgesfes and nineteen villanes. To this borough lay fix carucates of land to be taxed to the King, and one meadow, and coppice wood fix quarentens long and five broad. This land was parted between thirty-eight burgesfes, and from the rents of the land and the works of the burgesfes yielded seventy-five shillings and seven-pence, and two *Moniers* (or Mintmasters) forty shillings. Within it Earl Tofti had one carucate of land, of the foke of which land the King had two-pence, and the Earl himself the third. Hugh, the fheriff, the fon of Baldric, found one hundred and thirty-fix inhabitants, there are now fixteen lefs. Yet Hugh himself erected thirteen houfes in the land of the Earl, in the new borough, which were not there before, putting them in the rate of the old borough. [*Orig.* 280, a. 1.]

In *Snotingeham* (Nottingham) there is one church in the King's demefne, in which lie three manfions of the borough, and five oxgangs of land of the above faid fix carucates, with fac and foke, and to the fame church belong five acres of land and a half, of which the King has the fac and foke. The burgesfes have fix carucates of land to plough, and twenty bordars and fourteen ploughs. They were wont to fifh in the water of Trent, and now they make complaint that they are prohibited from fifhing. In the time of King Edward Nottingham yielded eighteen pounds, now thirty pounds, and ten pounds for the liberty of coining.

Roger de Buflî has in *Snotingeham* (Nottingham) three manfions, in which are fituate eleven houfes yielding four shillings and seven-pence. William

Peverel has forty-eight tradesmen's houses yielding thirty-six shillings, and twelve knights' houses, and eight bordars. Ralph de Buran has thirteen knights' houses; in one of these one tradesman dwells. Gulbert four houses. Ralf, son of Hubert, has eleven houses; in these three tradesmen dwell. Geoffry Alfein has twenty-one houses, and Aitard, the priest, two houses. In the croft of the priest there are sixty-five houses, and in these the King has sac and soke. The church, with all things that belong to it, is worth one hundred shillings per annum. Richard Fresse has four houses. In the ditch of the borough are seventeen houses, and other six houses. The King granted to William Peverel ten acres of land to make an orchard.

In *Snotingeham* (Nottingham) King Edward had one carucate of land with the tax. Land to two ploughs. He has now there eleven villanes having four ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Nothing in the demesne. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, the same now.

In *Snotingeham* (Nottingham) King Edward had one carucate of land with the tax. Land to two ploughs. The King has now there eleven villanes having four ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. There is nothing in the demesne. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, the same now.

In Nottingham, the waters of the Trent and the Foss, and the road leading to York, are preserved; so that if any one hindered the passage of the boats, and if any one should dig up the ground or make a ditch within two perches of the King's road, he must pay a fine of eight pounds.

THERE WERE IN THE BOROUGH OF DERBI (DERBY) in the time of King Edward, two hundred and forty-three burgessees dwelling; and to this borough lie twelve carucates of land to be taxed; which eight ploughs can till. This land was parted between forty-one burgessees, who have twelve ploughs. Two parts of the tax and toll, and forfeiture, and of all customs, belong to the King, and the third to the Earl. [*Orig.* 280, b. 1.]

In the same borough there was in the demesne one church with seven clerks, who held two carucates of land free in *Cestre* (Chester.) And there was likewise another church of the King's in which six clerks held nine oxgangs of land in *Cornun* () and *Delton* () likewise free. In the same town there were fourteen mills.

There are now there one hundred burgessees, and other forty less (alii XI minores, qu. sixty) or forty burgessees of an inferior description to the one hundred above mentioned. There are one hundred and three mansions waste, which paid tax. There are now ten mills there, and sixteen acres of meadow. Coppice wood three quarentens long, and two broad. In

the whole it paid in King Edward's time twenty-four pounds; now with the mills and the town of *Ludecerce* (Litchurch) it pays thirty pounds.

Manor. In *Ludecerce* (Litchurch) the King has two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. One sokeman and nine villanes have there two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow.

In *Derbii* (Derby) the Abbot of Berton has one mill and one masure of land, with sac and soke, and two masures of which the King has the soke, and thirteen acres of meadow. Geoffrey Alfein has one church which Tochi had. Ralph, son of Hubert, one church which was Leuric's, with one carucate of land. Norman de Lincoln one church which was Brun's. Edric has one church there which was his father Coln's. Earl Hugh has two masures and one fishery with sac and soke. Henry de Ferrariis three masures, also with sac and soke. Osmer, the priest, has one oxgang of land with sac and soke. Goduin, the priest, one oxgang of land with the like.

At Martinmas the burgesfes yield to the King twelve thraves of corn, of which the Abbot of Burton has forty sheaves. There are besides in the same borough eight masures with sac and soke. These were Ælgar's, they are now the King's.

The two-pence of the King, and the third of the Earl which they receive out of the wapentake of *Apletreu in Derberie* (Appletue in Derbyshire) are accounted for in the tax of the sheriff, as the two shires witness.

Concerning Stori, the predecessor of Walter de Aincurt, they say, that without any leave he might build himself a church in his own land and in his own soke, and disposed of his tithes as he would.

In *Snotingehamscire* (Nottinghamshire) and in *Derbiscire* (Derbyshire) the King's peace given under his hand or seal, if it shall be broken, satisfaction is to be made by eighteen hundreds; every hundred eight pounds. Of this mulct the King has two parts, and the Earl the third. That is twelve hundreds make satisfaction to the King, and six to the Earl. [*Orig.* 280, a. 2.]

If any one is duly outlawed for a crime, the King alone can restore him to peace.

A thane having more than six manors does not pay relief of lands, except to the King only, eight pounds. But if he has six only or less, he pays relief to the sheriff, three marks of silver, wherefoever he dwells, in the borough or without.

But if a thane having sac and soke, shall forfeit his land, the King and the Earl have a moiety of his land and money between them; and his lawful wife with his legitimate heirs, if there shall be any, have the other moiety.

Here are noted those who had foke and sac, and toll and thaim, and the customary two-pence of the King. The Archbishop of York over his own manors; and Countess Godeva over the wapentake of *Neuwerca* (Newark) and Ulf fenisc over his own land; the Abbot of Peterborough over *Colingeham* (Collingham) the Abbot of Berton, Earl Hugh over *Marcheton* (Markton,) the Bishop of Chester, Tochi, Suen, son of Suave, Siward Barn, Azor, son of Saleva, Ulfric Cilt, Elfi Illinge, Lewin, son of Alwin, Countess Alveva, Countess Goda, Elfi, son of Caschin over *Werchesfope* (Workfop) Henry de Ferrariis over *Ednodestune* (Yednaston) and *Dubrige* (Dovebridge) and *Breilesfordham* (Brailsford) Walter de Aincurt over *Granebi* (Granby) and *Mortune* (Morton) and *Pinnefleig* (Pillesley.)

No one of all these could have the third penny except by the Earl's grant, and that for his life, except the Archbishop and Ulf fenisc, and the Countess Godeva.

Over the foke which lies to Clifton the Earl ought to have the third part of all customs and services.

LANDHOLDERS IN *SNOTINGHAMSCIRE* (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.)

[*Orig.* 380. b. 2.]

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. King William. | 16. Roger of Poitou. |
| 2. Earl Alan. | 17. Gilbert de Gand. |
| 3. Earl Hugh. | 18. Gilbert Tison. |
| 4. Earl of Moreton. | 19. Geoffry de Wirce. |
| 5. Archbishop of York. | 20. Ilbert de Laci. |
| 6. Bishop of Lincoln. | 21. Berenger de Toden. |
| 7. Bishop of Baieux. | 22. Hugh son of Baldric. - " <i>see</i> |
| 8. Abbey of Peterborough. | 23. Hugh de Grentemaifnil. <i>see</i> |
| 9. Roger de Busli. | 24. Henry de Fereires. |
| 10. William Peverel. | 25. Robert Malet. |
| 11. Walter de Aincurt. | 26. Durand Malet. |
| 12. Geoffry Alfelin. | 27. Osbern son of Richard. |
| 13. Ralph son of Hubert. | 28. Robert son of William. |
| 14. Ralph de Limefi. | 29. William Hofstarius. |
| 15. Ralph de Burun. | 30. The King's Thanen. |

IN RUTLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The King. | 5. Gilbert de Gand. |
| 2. Countess Judith. | 6. Earl Hugh. |
| 3. Robert Malet. | 7. Albert the Clerik. |
| 4. Ogerius. | |

LAND OF THE KING. [*Orig.* 281, a. 1.]

BERNEDESLELAWE (BASSETLAW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Duneham* (Dunham) with the four berewicks *Ragenchur* (Ragnell) *Wimention* () *Derluuetun* (Darleton) *Swanfternc** () King Edward had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. The King has now there two ploughs in the demesne, and fifty villanes and three bordars having ten ploughs, and one mill of three shillings, and one fishery of ten shillings and eight-pence, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long and four broad. They paid in King Edward's time thirty pounds and six sextaries of honey, now twenty pounds, with all things which belong to it.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Draitone* (Drayton East) two carucates of land and three oxgangs and a fith part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Sixteen fokemen and seventeen villanes have there thirteen ploughs and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long and half broad.

Soke. In *Marcham* (Markham East or Great) three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Twenty-five fokemen and fifteen villanes have there ten ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and forty acres of meadow, and a very little coppice wood.

Soke. In *Grenleige* (Greenley Little) two oxgangs of land and a fith part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five fokemen and one bordar have there two ploughs. Wood pasture four quarentens long and four broad.

Soke. In *Ordefhale* (Ordfall) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen have there one plough, and three acres of meadow, and three acres of wood.

Soke. In *Grave* (Grove) *Hedune* (Headon) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox; and two acres of meadow. It is waste.

Soke. In *Upetone* (Upton) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen and two bordars have there one plough and a half and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long and one broad.

* *Wimention* and *Swanfternc* are now totally lost, except that some closes of *Wympton* or *Swenstern* yet continue. Thoreson's *Notting.* p. 387.

Soke. In *Normentone* (Normanton) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. One moiety of this land belongs to *Eddune* (Headon) the other to *Bodmefield* (Bothamfall.) It is waste. Wood pasture three quarentens long and two broad.

Manor. In *Bodmefiel* (Bothamfall) Earl Tofti had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. The King has now there five villanes and one bordar with two ploughs, and one mill of eight shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now sixty shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Elcheffeig* (Elksley) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is a church and priest, and six fokemen with one plough and a half, and one mill of four shillings, and a little coppice wood.

Soke. In *Mortune* (Morton) and another Morton ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Seven fokemen and one bordar have there four ploughs. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and one broad.

Soke. In *Baburde* (Babworth) two oxgangs and a half, and *Odestorp* (Oglethorp) four oxgangs and a half, and *Ordefshale* (Ordal) one oxgang, in the whole feven oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is waste, except one villane and two bordars with half a plough. There are ten acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Ranebi* (Ranby) three oxgangs, and *Sudcrdefshale* (Sudershall) two oxgangs, five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. It is waste.

Soke. In *Ranebi* (Ranby) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. It is waste. [*Orig.* 281, b. 1.]

Soke. In *Madrefseig* (Mattersey) eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twelve fokemen and two villanes and three bordars have there six ploughs and a half; a meadow three quarentens long, and one broad. Wood pasture one mile long, and one quarenten and a half broad.

Soke. In *Lund* (Lound) and *Barnebi* (Barnby) six oxgangs of land and a half and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Three fokemen have there one plough, and three acres and a half of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long and half broad.

Manor. In *Grimeflune* (Grimilton) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Berewick in *Mamefed* (Mansfield.) Three foke-

men and three bordars have there two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and four quarentens broad.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In the fame place, one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two fokemen have there half a plough.

In *Schidrintune** () half an oxgang to be taxed.

Soke. In *Wilgeby* (Willoughby) and *Walesbi* (Walesby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen have there one plough. Wood pasture four perches long, and four broad.

Soke. In *Bestorp* (Besthorp) two, and *Carletone* (Carlton) two, four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen and three bordars have there two ploughs, and thirty acres of wood pasture.

In *Fransfeld* (Farnesfield) the King has one oxgang of land to be taxed, near *Snotingeham* (Nottingham.)

BROCOLUESTOU (BROXTOW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Mamesfeld* (Mansfield) and *Schegebi* (Skegby) a berewick, and *Sutone* (Sutton) a berewick, King Edward had three carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. The King has there two ploughs in the demesne, and five fokemen with three oxgangs of this land, and thirty-five villanes and twenty bordars with nineteen ploughs and a half, and one mill and one fishery of twenty-one shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long and two broad. There are two churches and two priests.

In *Warfope* (Warfop) one oxgang, in *Clune* (Clune) four oxgangs, in *Carbertone* (Carberton) two carucates, in *Clunbre* (Clumber) three oxgangs, in *Butebi* (Budby) two carucates, in *Turesbi* (Thoresby) six oxgangs, in *Scotebi* (Scofton) and *Torp* (Thorp) and *Rouetone* (Ryton) two carucates, in *Edenestou* (Edenstow) one carucate, in *Grimeston* (Grimston) half a carucate, in *Ecringhe* (Eycering) three oxgangs and a half, in *Mapelbec* (Mapplebeck) two oxgangs, in *Bestorp* (Besthorp) two oxgangs, in *Carentune* () two oxgangs, in *Schitrintone* () one oxgang and a half, in *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) one oxgang and a half, in *Almuntone* (Almton) one oxgang and a half, in *Caretone* () four carucates. In the whole thirteen carucates of land and six oxgangs and a half to be taxed.

* *Qa*, Kirkton. See Thoroton, p. 377.

In *Warefope* (Warfop) one oxgang of land, which a certain blind man holds of the King in alms, where he has one bordar with six oxen in a plough.

In *Torp* (Thorp) a fourth part of one oxgang of land, it is waste, and lies in *Manesfeld* (Mansfield.)

Berewick. In *Grimestone* (Grimston) is a berewick of four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The King has there one plough and eight villanes and one bordar having two ploughs. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and four broad.

Berewick. In *Edeneflou* (Edenstow) is a berewick of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and four bordars have one plough. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad.

Soke. In *Mapelberg* (Mapplebeck) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Three fokemen have there one plough.

Soke. In *Carletone* (Carlton) two carucates. In *Scotebi* (Scofton) and *Renetone* (Ranton) and *Torp* (Thorp) two carucates, that is four to be taxed. Soke in Mansfield. They are waste.

LIKEWISE SOKE IN *WARDEBEC* () *WAPENTAKE*.

Soke. In *Tilne* (Tilney) two oxgangs of land and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen and one villane and one bordar have there six oxen in a plough. There are two mills of thirty-two shillings, and six acres of meadow. It is worth forty shillings.

Soke. In *Cledretone** () twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Twenty-two fokemen and eleven villanes have there nine ploughs. These fokemen in the time of King Edward paid twenty shillings of the customary payment. In *Fentune* (Fenton) half a carucate to be taxed. [*Orig.* 381, a. 2.]

Soke. In *Litelburg* (Littleborough)† four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Fourteen fokemen and two villanes and four bordars have there five ploughs. A meadow three quarentens and ten yardlands long, and two quarentens broad. This soke is worth ten shillings.

Soke. In *Eftretone* (Stretton) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Twenty-four fokemen and eleven villanes and seven

* Not now known. See note at Clareborough.

† Here was a famous passage over the Trent, and near it have been found some old pieces of *Roman* antiquities, coins, or the like, as I have heard, which I suppose determined this place to be the *Agelocum*, corrupted from *Adelocum*, or *Segelocum* of Antoninus, which yet Mr. Camden thought once was to be fought for in vain, any where but on the banks of the river Idle. Thoroton's Notts. p. 414.

bordars have there eight ploughs. A meadow one mile long, and one quarenten broad. Wood pasture one mile long, and five quarentens broad. This soke is worth forty shillings.

Soke. In *Wateleie* (Wheatley) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Six fokemen and one villane have there two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile and one quarenten long, and one quarenten and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now seven shillings.

Soke. In *Wacheringham* (Walkeringham) twelve oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Thirteen fokemen and two villanes and three bordars have there four ploughs. Meadow six quarentens long, and four broad. A wood eight quarentens long, and four broad. It is worth twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Ministretton* (Misterton) five oxgangs of land and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five fokemen and six villanes and one bordar have there one plough. Meadow one quarenten long, and half a quarenten broad. It is worth seven shillings.

Soke. In *Wifetone* (Wifeton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Seven fokemen and seven villanes and four bordars have there six ploughs. Meadow two quarentens long, and two broad. Wood pasture fourteen quarentens long, and four broad. It is worth ten shillings.

Soke. In *Clauorde* (Clayworth) one carucate of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twelve fokemen and one villane and eighteen bordars have there ten ploughs. Meadow two quarentens long, and one quarenten and a half broad. Wood pasture ten quarentens long, and six quarentens broad. It is worth twenty-six shillings and four-pence.

Soke. In *Clarleburg* (Clareborough)* and *Tille* (Tilney) two oxgangs of land and four parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are two fokemen and one villane and one bordar having six oxen in a plough, and two mills of thirty-two shillings, and six acres of meadow. It is worth forty shillings.

Soke. In *Wellun* (Wellam) and *Simentone* () five oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five fokemen and one villane and one bordar have there two ploughs. Meadow one quarenten and a half long, and one quarenten and ten perches broad. It is worth ten shillings and eight-pence.

Soke. In *Greneleig* (Gringley on the Hill) two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Six fokemen and one villane and

* The King's part of this town may probably be that Cledretone, noted in *Truswell*. Vide Thoroton, p. 412 and 402.

one bordar have there two ploughs. Wood pasture fix quarentens long, and four broad. It is worth ten shillings.

In *Sandebi* (Sanby) one villane holds one garden, it furnishes falt for the King's fith in Bigredic.

Manor. In *Ernehale* (Arnall) King Edward had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The King has there one plough, and twenty villanes and four bordars having seven ploughs. Wood, pasture here and there, three miles long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds and two sextaries of honey, now eight pounds and fix sextaries of honey.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Broncote* (Bramcote) fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen.

Berewick. In *Waleton** () a berewick of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is wafte.

Soke. In *Lentone* (Lenton) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in Arnall. It is wafte.

Soke. In *Brocheleflou* (Broxtow) one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is wafte. Soke in Arnall.

In *Bileburch* (Bilborough) one oxgang of land to be taxed.

BINGAMESHOU (BINGHAMSHOW) WAPENTAKE.

[*Orig.* 28, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Oschintone* (Orlton) King Edward had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. The King has there three ploughs, and three fokemen with one carucate of this land, and nineteen villanes and eleven bordars having fourteen ploughs. There is a church and two priells having one plough, and one ox, and nine score acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty pounds by tale, now twenty pounds.

Berewick. In *Scarintone* (Scarrington) two carucates of land, a berewick of this manor. Land to three ploughs. The King has there two ploughs, and twenty-three villanes and four bordars having five ploughs and a half. In *Stantun* (Stanton) seven oxgangs and three acres of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are ten fokemen and three bordars with three ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow.

* Dr. Thoroton supposes this to be *Wollaton*. See *Hist. Notts.* p. 235.

Soke. In *Toruertune* (Thoroton) twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is one fokeman and eighteen villanes and one bordar having seven ploughs. There is a priest.

Soke. In *Screuintone* (Scriveton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Three fokemen and two villanes and one bordar have there one plough and a half, and eight acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Colestone* (Car-Colston) four oxgangs and four acres of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five fokemen have one plough and a half there.

Soke. In *Aflachetone* (Aflackton) one oxgang of land to be taxed. One villane ploughs there.

Manor. In *Newbold** () Earl Morcar had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. The King has there three ploughs, and thirteen fokemen, and thirteen villanes and three bordars having seven ploughs, and two acres of coppice wood. There is a priest and a church. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now ten pounds.

Manor. In *Brotone* (Broughton Upper or Over, otherwise Broughton Sulney) Earl Algar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. The King has there two ploughs, and twenty-three villanes and four bordars having seven ploughs, and one mill of five shillings, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four.

Berewick. In *Torp* (Thorp Buzzard) a berewick of ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. It is waste. There are twelve acres of meadow. It is worth two shillings, in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Flintham* (Flintham) Elwin had fourteen oxgangs of land, and three parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. The King has there two ploughs in the demesne, and five fokemen, and four villanes and five bordars having three ploughs. There is a church and a priest having half a plough, and sixty acres of meadow. Coppice wood three quarentens and a half long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

In *Cheniveton* (Kniveton) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One fokeman has there half a plough, and one acre of meadow.

In *Notintone* † () the King has one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eleven villanes have there four ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. It is worth three pounds.

* This was a considerable place at the time of this survey, but it is now well nigh lost between this lordship and Colston Bassett, which is not in this record described by any other name besides *Newbold*; yet the name of the Manor of *Newbold* hath been longest preserved in memory in *Kinalton*, where there yet remains some obscure knowledge of it. Thoroton, p. 75.

† This is part of St. Mary's parish in Nottingham. Vide Thoroton, page 276.

In *Mering* (Mering) William had six oxgangs and a half to be taxed.

In *Mifne* (Mifne) the King had three oxgangs to be taxed. Tosti had it. There are six villanes there with three ploughs. Soke. In *Circeton* (Kirkton.)*

In the same place half an oxgang to be taxed. It lies to Laxton. There is one villane. Wido holds it, and Alured under him.

II. LAND OF EARL ALAN. [*Orig.* 282, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Sibetorp* (Sibthorp) Unspac had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Earl Alan has it. Fredgis holds it under him, and has there one plough, and four fokemen with one oxgang of land, and two bordars having one plough. There is a priest and a church, to which belongs a fourth part of the land. There are ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twelve shillings.

Manor. In the same place, Osbern has one oxgang of land, and three acres to be taxed. Land to half a plough. There is a priest and two bordars, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now four shillings.

Manor. In *Sirestune* (Syerston) Alric had three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Three fokemen have them there. There are twelve acres of meadow. Robert holds it under Earl Alan. It was formerly worth forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Carletune* (Carlton) one oxgang to be taxed. There are three villanes there with one plough. William holds it.

In *Cledretone* () Godric and Ulmar had seven oxgangs of land and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Earl Alan and Roger de Busli held this land until now. Land to two ploughs. It is worth twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) William, son of Scelward had two carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Harveus, a vassal of Earl Alan's has there two ploughs, and thirteen fokemen with a moiety of this land, and seventeen villanes and three bordars having eight ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and three fisheries, and one hundred acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds.

* This is Kirkton, in Lincolnshire, and it therefore may reasonably be guessed this place was named *Mifne*, because it is intermixed, or in the middle between the two countres. Thoroton, p. 430.

Manor. In *Rodintun* (Ruddington) Leviet had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Earl Alan has in the demesne there one plough, and six fokemen and seven villanes having three ploughs. There are fifty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Chenivetone* (Kniveton) Elfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Earl Alan has there one plough, and three fokemen and five villanes having two ploughs. There is a priest and half the church, and one mill of ten shillings, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In the same place, Uluric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There is one villane, and there is one bordar.

Manor. In *Tirefwelle* (Truswell) Ulmar had six oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Robert de Mosters, a vassal of Earl Alan's has one plough, and eight villanes and five bordars having four ploughs, and forty acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and one quarenten and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

III. LAND OF EARL HUGH.

Manor. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) Harold had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Earl Hugh now has it. Robert holds it under him, and has there one plough and a half, and three fokemen and six villanes having three ploughs and a half, and one mill of twenty shillings, and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

SOKE.

Soke. In *Normantone* (Normanton) two oxgangs of land and two parts of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. There are three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Bonnitone* (Bonnington) Harold had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Robert, a vassal of the Earl's has there three fokemen and five villanes having two ploughs and a half. There are ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Chinestan* (Kinton) Leuin and Richard had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. One fokeman has now there, under Earl Hugh, half a plough, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

III. LAND OF EARL OF MORETON. [*Orig.* 282, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Normantune* (Normanton) Stori had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The Earl of Moreton now has it. Alden holds it under him, and has there one plough, and two fokemen and two villanes and three bordars having two ploughs. There are fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) Stori had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There is now in the demefne one plough, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Gatham* (Gotham) Stori had two curucates of land, and three oxgangs and a half to be taxed, and five acres. Land to six ploughs. Earl Robert has there in the demefne three ploughs, and three fokemen, and twenty villanes and two bordars having nine ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

In *Leche* (Leak) two oxgangs of land to be taxed, soke of this manor. There is nothing there.

Manor. In *Stantun* (Stanton) Stori had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Alured a vassal of the Earl's has there one plough, and six villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. There are twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In the same, Stanton Frane had one oxgang of land, and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Three villanes have now there one plough.

In *Neutorp* (Newthorp) Ælwin had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There is wood pasture eight quarentens long, and two quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time two shillings, now twelve-pence.

Manor. In *Caworde* (Keyworth) Stori had three oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Alured, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two fokemen, and one villane and one bordar with one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

V. LAND OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK. [*Orig.* 283, a. 1.]*TURGARTONE* (THURGARTON) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Sudwelle* (Southwell) with its Berewicks there are twenty-two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twenty-four ploughs.

Archbishop Thomas has there ten ploughs in the demesne, and ten fokemen, and seventy-five villanes and twenty-three bordars having thirty-seven ploughs. There are two mills of forty shillings, and a fish garth and ferry of six shillings. Of this same land fix knights hold four carucates of land and a half. Three clerks have one carucate of land and a half, of it there are two oxgangs belonging to the prebendaries. Two Englishmen have three carucates of land and five oxgangs.

The knights have seven ploughs in the demesne, and thirty-five villanes and twenty-eight bordars having twenty-one ploughs, and one mill of eight shillings.

The clerks have one plough and a half in the demesne, and seven villanes and five bordars having three ploughs.

The English have four ploughs in the demesne, and twenty villanes and six bordars having six ploughs and a half.

To Southwell belong one hundred and eighty-eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture eight miles long, and two quarentens and a half broad. Arable five miles long, and three broad.

Value in King Edward's time forty pounds, now forty pounds and fifteen shillings.

In Southwell are reckoned twelve berewicks.

In *Nordmufcham* (North-Mufcham) * one carucate and a half to be taxed.

BINGEHAMHOU (BINGHAMHOW) WAPENTAKE

Manor and Berewick. In *Crophille* (Crophill Bishop) and the berewick *Hegelinge* (Hickling) Saint Mary of Southwell had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. The canons have in the demesne there two ploughs, and five fokemen, and fifteen villanes and four bordars having six ploughs and two oxen, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now fifty.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Lanum* (Laneham) with these Berewicks *Afcam* (Alkham) *Bechingham* (Beckingham) *Sandebi* (Sandby) *Bolun* (Bolum) *Burtone* (Burton Welt) *Watclaie* (Wheatley) *Legretone* (Leverton South) nine carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to twenty-

* North Mufcham was a very great township, but the hamlets of *Holme* and *Batheley*, which were involved in it, are not named in Domesday Book. Thoroton, p. 347.

Badeleie (Batheley) occurs *once* in Domesday Book; and one oxgang of land in *Wilgebi*, is stated to be in the foke of it. See land of Hen. de Fercires, in this county.

seven ploughs. Ten oxgangs of this land are in the demefne of the hall. The rest is foke. Archbishop Thomas has now there four ploughs and a half, and thirty-five villanes and fix bordars having fixteen ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two fisheries of eight shillings, and one mill of sixteen shillings. Wood pasture three miles long, and one mile and a half broad. Meadow one hundred acres.

In the above-mentioned berewicks to this manor belonging, there are thirty-eight fokemen and seventeen villanes and twenty bordars having fourteen ploughs and a half. And there are thirty-three other fokemen, and six villanes and eighteen bordars having fifteen ploughs. Two knights of the Archbishop's hold these with their own land.

Manor and Berewicks. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) and the Berewicks *Scroby* (Scrooby) and *Madrceffi* (Matterfea) or qu. *Lund* (Lownd) one carucate of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Archbishop Thomas has there two ploughs in the demefne, and fourteen villanes and six bordars having six ploughs. There are eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile and eight quarentens long, and eight quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, the same now. [*Orig.* 283, b. 1.]

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Eltone* (Eaton or Idleton)* two carucates to be taxed. In *Tilne* (Tilney) two oxgangs and the fourth part of one oxgang. In *Wellom* (Wellam) and *Simenton* () five oxgangs and the fourth part of one oxgang. In *Grencelei* (Greenley Little) one oxgang and the fourth part of one oxgang. In *Scafteorde* (Scaftworth) one carucate. In *Euretone* (Everton) one carucate and a third part of one oxgang. This land is sufficient for twelve ploughs. Thirty-eight fokemen with eighteen villanes and twenty bordars have now there twenty-five ploughs. In *Tilne* (Tilney) one mill belonging to Laneham yields thirty shillings. In *Redforde* (Redford East) one mill belonging to Sutton. In *Clareburgh* (Clareborough) six oxgangs and a half. Meadow four quarentens and a half long, and as much broad, and forty-five acres besides. Wood pasture two miles and a half long, and two miles broad.

Manor. In *Blideuorde* (Blodworth) the Archbishop of York had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Archbishop Thomas has there five villanes having two ploughs, and one mill which is in *Ludeham* (Loudham.) Wood pasture three miles long, and one broad.

* Adlocum vel Agelocum Antonini. See Thoroton, p. 390.

Berewick. In *Caluretone* (Calverton) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. A berewick. Seven villanes and two bordars have there two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture eight quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Ostone* (Oxton) Elnod had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Archbishop Thomas has there one plough in the demefne, and one fokeman and one villane and one bordar having two ploughs. Of this land the King has one oxgang. The rest belongs to Blodworth. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty.

In *Raveschell* (Ranskill) four oxgangs and a half to be taxed. There is land to one plough. It was and is waste. Godric held it. The Archbishop holds it.

Manor. In *Nortwelle* (Norwell) Saint Mary of Southwell had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and twenty-two villanes and three bordars having seven ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of twelve-pence, and one fishery, and seventy-three acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now one hundred shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Osuitorp* (Osmundthorp) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Four fokemen have there two ploughs. Meadow eight acres. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and three broad.

Soke. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen and three villanes have there two ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Calnestone* (Caunton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One fokeman and five bordars have there one plough and a half, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and two broad.

In *Ocretone* (Hockerton) one oxgang of land to be taxed. There is one villane and one bordar, and two acres of meadow.

In *Udeburg* (Woodborough) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is half a plough in the demefne, and two villanes and one bordar have one plough. It belongs to *Sudwelle* (Southwell.)

In the same place one clerk has under the Archbishop one oxgang of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Mufcham* (Mufcham South) and *Carleton* (Carlton) four carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs and a half. Archbishop Thomas has there in the demesne two ploughs, and twenty sokemen and seven villanes and sixteen bordars having six ploughs. There is one mill of two shillings, and sixty-six acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Rollestune* (Rolleston) Aluric had for one manor four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough, which five villanes have there. There are twelve acres of meadow. It was formerly worth twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

VI. LAND OF THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN. [*Orig.* 283, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Newerche* (Newark) with the two berewicks *Baldretune* (Balderton) and *Farendune* (Farndon) Countess Godeva had seven carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to twenty-six ploughs. Bishop Remigius has there in the demesne seven ploughs, and fifty-six burghesses, and forty-two villanes and four bordars having twenty ploughs and a half. There are ten churches and eight priests having five ploughs. There are seven free men having five ploughs and a half. There is one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and one fishery. All the King's customs and the Earl's of this wapentake belong to Newark. In the time of King Edward they yielded fifty pounds, now thirty-four pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Baldretone* (Balderton) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty-six sokemen and three bordars have there nine ploughs.

Soke. In *Cheluintone* (Kilvington) one oxgang, *Sirestune* (Syerfton) one oxgang and a half, *Elueftune* (Elfton) one oxgang, *Stoches* (Stoke by Newark,) one oxgang and a half, *Holtone* (Hawton) two oxgangs and a half, *Cotintone* (Coddington) one carucate, *Barnebi* (Barnby in the Willows) two oxgangs and a half, *Wimuntorp* (Winthorp) six oxgangs and a half. To be taxed together three carucates and half an oxgang. Land to ten ploughs and a half. Seventy-seven sokemen with four bordars have their fifteen ploughs and a half. In these places are one hundred and sixty-three acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Scornelei* (Scarle) two carucates and a half, *Gretone* (Gretton alias Girton) one carucate and a half, *Spaldesforde* (Spaldford) three

oxgangs and a half, *Torneſhaie* (Thornhagh) one carucate, and *Wigeſleie* (Wigſley) ſeven oxgangs, *Herdrebi* (Harby) one oxgang, *Cotun* (Cotham) one oxgang. To be taxed together fix carucates and a half and half an oxgang. Land to twenty-one ploughs and three oxen. Seventy-one fokemen and ſeven bordars have there twenty-one ploughs and a half. There are two hundred and eighty acres of meadow. Wood paſture five quarentens long, and four quarentens broad.

II Manors. In *Elveſtune* (Elſton) Lewin and Pilewin had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One villane and three bordars have there one plough. There are twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten ſhillings. Ravenſfort and Arnegrim hold it under the Biſhop.

Manor. In *Cotintone* (Coddington) Ulric had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. The Biſhop has there half a plough, and one acre of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty ſhillings, now twenty.

Manor. In the ſame place, Bugo had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It is waſte. Botild holds it, and it is worth two ſhillings. There are two acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Cliftone* (Clifton) Uluiet had fix oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Biſhop Remigius has there three fokemen with three oxgangs of this land, and one bordar with one plough. There are thirty acres of meadow. Wood paſture half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings, now ten ſhillings. Ralph holds it.

Manor. In *Herdebi* (Harby) Godwin had fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five villanes have now there two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood paſture half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty ſhillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Cliftone* (Clifton) Frane had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Biſhop Remigius has there one plough, and fix villanes and two bordars having one plough and a half. There are fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty ſhillings, now twenty ſhillings. Siwate holds it.

Manor. In the ſame place, Uluiet had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waſte. Ralph holds it. There is a fourth part of the church there, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings, now five ſhillings. [*Orig.* 284, a. 1.]

Manor. In the ſame place, Agemund had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. The ſame Agemund holds it under the Archbiſhop, and has two oxen in a plough, and two villanes alſo

have two oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now six shillings.

IN *BERNEDELAWE* (BASSETLAW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Fladeburg* (Fledborough) Countess Godeva had one carucate and three oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Nigel, a vassal of the Bishop's has there two ploughs and a half, and fifteen villanes and five sokemen with one oxgang of this land, having five ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of twelve-pence. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now five.

Soke. In *Normentone* (Normanton) is foke, six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. It is foke. Eleven sokemen have there three ploughs, and six acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Eftoches* (Stokeham) Countess Godeva had six oxgangs of land and a third part and a fifteenth to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Nigel, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there five sokemen and four bordars having three ploughs and six acres of meadow, and coppice wood . Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

VI. LAND OF THE BISHOP OF BAIEUX. [*Orig.* 284, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Cotes* (Cotham) Leuric had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Wazelin, a vassal of the Bishop of Baieux', has there one plough and five villanes and one bordar having half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Barnebi* (Barnby in the Willows) Ulric had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Lofuard, a vassal of the Bishop of Baieux' has there one plough, and four sokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and nine villanes and six bordars having four ploughs and a half. There is a priest and a church, to which belongs half an oxgang of this land, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and thirty acres of meadow and coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Cotintun* (Coddington) Ulric had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Lofuard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two villanes and four bordars with one plough, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Cotintone* (Coddington) Leuric had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Oudchel has there under the bishop half a plough, and four fokemen with four oxgangs of this land, and three bordars with half a plough, and five acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Rollestone* (Rollefton) Godwin had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and a fourthpart of one oxgang. Land to six ploughs. Lofoard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and eleven villanes and nine bordars having four ploughs and a half. There is one mill of twenty-seven shillings, and sixty-eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now four pounds and ten shillings. To this manor belong seven fokemen in *Opctone* (Upton) and *Colingeham* (Collingham)

Manor. In *Scriveeton* (Scriveeton) Toti had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Hugh, the grandfon of Herbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there five fokemen, and four villanes and one bordar having three ploughs and six oxen, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty two-shillings.

VII. LAND OF ST. PETER DE BURGH.

Manor. In *Colingeham* (Collingham) St. Peter de Burgh had four carucates of land and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to fourteen ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demefne, and thirty-eight fokemen with two carucates and three oxgangs of this land, and eight villanes and twenty bordars having fourteen ploughs. There is a priest and two churches, and two mills of twenty shillings, and two hundred acres of meadow. Coppice wood two quarentens long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time nine pounds, the same now.

Manor. In *Nordmufcham* (North Mufcham) St. Peter de Burg had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and two fokemen with two oxgangs of land and a half, and five villanes and three bordars having one plough and a half, and two mills of twenty shillings, and one waste; and half a fishery, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

VIII. LAND OF ROGER DE BUSLI. [*Orig.* 284, a. 2.]

NEWERCA (NEWARK) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Elvestunc* (Elfton) Oudenecar had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Norman the priest has there of Roger

de Buflī five villanes having five oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings,

Manor. In *Sceltune* (Shelton) and *Flodberge* (Foldborough) Ælfi had seven oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Robert, a vassal of Roger's, has one plough, and six villanes and two bordars having two ploughs. There is a church and the site of one mill, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Cliftone* (Clifton) Oudgrim had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and one fokeman who holds one oxgang of this land and seven villanes with three ploughs, and a fourth part of the church, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

SOKE.

Soke. In *Spaldesforde* (Spaldford) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen have there half a plough, and twelve acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Brodholm vel Cliftune* (Brodholm or Clifton) Aluui had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There are four fokemen who hold two oxgangs of this land, and three villanes having four ploughs and twelve acres of meadow. Roger de Buflī holds it. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

BERNESEDELAWE (BASSET-LAW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Marcham* (Markham West or Little) Eduui had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough and nine villanes and five bordars have three ploughs. There is a church and one mill of sixteen shillings. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds.

In *Hedune* (Headon) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in Markham, and two acres of meadow. One fokeman has two oxen there.

In *Upetun* (Upton) two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke in Markham. Nine fokemen and two bordars have there four ploughs, and six acres of meadow.

In *Gamelestune* (Gamston) one garden and one fokeman belongs to *Marcham* (Markham) and one garden belongs to *Etune* (Eaton.)

Manor. In the same place, Frane had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Tuold, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and one villane with two oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

II Manors. In the same place, Godwin and Ulchel had seven oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Ulchel and four fokemen and two bordars have there one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixteen shillings.

II Manors. In *Tuxfarne* (Tuxford) Eluui and Ulmer had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Roger has there four ploughs, and thirty-two villanes and two bordars having fourteen ploughs, and one mill of ten shillings and eight-pence. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now eight pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Schidrinton* () and *Walesbi* (Walesby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Five fokemen and one bordar have there two ploughs.

Soke. In *Agemuntone* (Egmanton) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. One fokeman and three villanes have there two ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad.

III Manors. In *Agemuntone* (Egmanton) Torchetal and Ulmer had four oxgangs of land and a half and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Roger has there four ploughs, and thirteen villanes and nine bordars having eight ploughs. There are two mills of thirty shillings. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now. [*Orig.* 284, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Buchetone* (Boughton) Æduui had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There is now one plough in the demefne, and two villanes and one bordar with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Alretune* (Allerton) Aluold had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five fokemen and one villane have now there two ploughs, and one mill of six shillings and eight-pence. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Cotune* (Cotham) Hardulf had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Fulk, a vassal of Roger's, has there eight villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixteen shillings.

III Manors. In *Ordeshale* (Ordsal) Ofward, Turftin, Ordric, and Turftin had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Two vassals of Roger's have there three ploughs, and five villanes and two bordars having two ploughs. There are sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-eight shillings, now twenty four shillings.

X Manors. In *Ætune* (Eaton or Idleton) ten thanes had each one his hall. Amongst them six oxgangs of land and a half and the sixth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Fulco, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and fourteen villanes and nine bordars having seven ploughs, and two mills of twenty shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now three.

In *Mifna* (Mifne) one oxgang of land to be taxed. It belongs to Eaton.

In *Ordeshall* (Ordsal) one oxgang and a half. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Grave* (Grove) Aluui and Osmund had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Robert, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough and a half, and six villanes and three bordars and one sokeman having two ploughs and a half. There is a priest and a church and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shilling, the same now.

Soke. In *Ranebi* (Ranby) two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in Grove. It is waste. In Ranby one oxgang to be taxed, foke in Eaton.

Manor. In *Hedune* (Headon) Godric and six other thanes had each one a hall. Amongst them eight oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and a half. William, a vassal of Roger's, has there two ploughs, and fourteen sokemen and nine villanes and six bordars having sixteen ploughs. There are twenty-six acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now.

Soke. In *Upetune* (Upton) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There are three sokemen there, and two bordars with one plough, and two acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Westmarcham* (West-Markham or Little Markham) Godric had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger has there two ploughs and four villanes and two bordars having two ploughs and sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. Claron holds it.

Soke. In *Westmarcham* (West-Markham) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Soke in *Tuxfarne* (Tuxford.) Six sokemen and five villanes have there four ploughs and a half. There are sixteen acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 285, a. 1.]

Soke. In the same place, one oxgang of land to be taxed, soke in *Grave* (Grove;) and one oxgang to be taxed, soke in *Eaton*; and one oxgang to be taxed, soke in *Drayton West*. Land to half a plough. Three sokemen have there two ploughs.

II Manors. In *Draitone* (Drayton West) Suen and Ulstan had four oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Two vassals of Roger's have there one plough and eight villanes and one bordar having two ploughs. There are three mills which pay fifty shillings, and seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now seventeen shillings and four-pence.

II Manors. In *Elcheflei* (Elksley) Loce and Ulchel had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Claron has there one plough, and three villanes and one bordar have one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty-six shillings.

Manor. In *Baburde* (Babworth) Ulmar had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and one bordar with half a plough. Wood pasture two quarentens long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Nordermortunc* (Northermorton) Asford and Lufchel had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and half a quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Caldecotes* () Caschin had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is waste. There are six acres of meadow, and two mills of twenty shillings. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings.

II Manors. *Cuchenai* (Cuckney) Alric and Ulfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough and nine villanes having three ploughs. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now two shillings less.

II Manors. In *Torp* (Thorp*) Turstan and Ulmer had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Richard, a vassal of Roger's,

* Dr. Thoroton supposes this to be Perle or Peverel-Thorp, which is not otherwise mentioned in *Domesday Book*. Hist. Notts. p. 439.

has there four ploughs and five villanes and four bordars having two ploughs and a half, and seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-six shillings.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Gletorp* (Gledthorp) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Four fokemen have there two ploughs. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad.

II Manors. In *Clipstune* (Clipston) Osbern and Ulfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger has one plough and a half in the demesne there, and twelve villanes and three bordars having three ploughs and a half, and one mill of three shillings. A wood, where there is in different parts of it pasturage, one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty.

III Manors. In *Warefope* (Warfop) Godric and Leuiet and Ulchel had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs and a half. Roger has there in the demesne hree ploughs and a half, and six fokemen, who hold two oxgangs of this land, and fifteen villanes and eleven bordars having three ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of sixteen-pence, and half the site of a mill. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty-four shillings, now four shillings less.

II Manors. In *Clunbre* (Clumber) Adelwol and Ulchil had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs, part (two oxgangs) is waste, which Fulco holds. In the other, Ulchil has under Roger one plough and one mill of twelve-pence. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now four shillings.

Soke. In *Ocestorp* () and *Redford* (Retford West) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke in *Clunbre* (Clumber.) It is waste.

Manor. In *Werchesope* (Workfop) Elfi had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Roger has one plough in the demesne there, and twenty-two fokemen who hold twelve oxgangs of this land, and twenty four villanes and eight bordars having twenty-two ploughs, and seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now seven.

II Manors. In *Roluetone* (Rolleston) Ulfi and Archil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger's,

has there one plough, and four fokemen who hold two oxgangs of this land and one bordar with one plough. There are two acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

In the same place, one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke. It is waste.

Manor. In *Bilebi* (Bilby) Grimchel had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ingram, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough and nine villanes and one bordar having three ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Odefach* (Hodfeck) Ulfi had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Tuold, a vassal of Roger's, has there two ploughs, and three fokemen who hold four oxgangs of this land, and twelve villanes having nine ploughs. There are two mills of sixteen shillings and four-pence, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Blide* (Blyth) one oxgang of land and the fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four villanes and four bordars have there one plough, and one acre of meadow.

In the same place, one carucate of land to be taxed. Soke of the King's manor of Mansfield.

In the same place, one carucate of land. Soke to the King's manor of *Bodmesfel* (Bothomfell) and taxed.

VI Manors. In *Careltune* (Carlton in Lindric) six thanes had each one a hall. Among them two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Tuold, a vassal of Roger's, has there two ploughs and two fokemen and sixteen villanes and three bordars having four ploughs. There is a church, and two mills of twenty-one shillings, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three.

Manor. In *Lund* (Lound) Ulchel had two oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is one plough in the demesne, and six villanes with two ploughs, and five acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Serlebi* (Serlby) Aluric had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Gislebert, a vassal of Roger's, has there

one plough, and five villanes and eight bordars with three ploughs, and one mill of three shillings. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Turdeworde* (Torworth) Brix and Cafchi had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. I Azo the priest has it of Roger, and it is waste. Wood pasture one mile long and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now three shillings.

II Manors. In *Barnebi* (Barnby on the Moor) Turuerd and Sorte had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is waste. There is one acre of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and half a quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twelve-pence. [*Orig.* 285, a. 2.]

III Manors. In *Hareworde* (Harworth) Wade, Ulfiet, and Ulstan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Fulco, a vassal of Roger's, has there in the demefne one plough, and eight villanes and one bordar with three ploughs. There is a church. Wood pasture one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Martune* (Marton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten villanes have there five ploughs. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad.

III Manors. In *Eftirap* (Styrap) Leuing, Torchil, and Leuric had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Bernard, a vassal of Rogers, has there one plough, and nine fokemen who hold half a carucate of this land, and seven villanes and five bordars having three ploughs and a half. There are six acres of meadow, and ten acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now twenty-five shillings.

In the same place, one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is foke. It is waste.

IN LIDE (LYTHE) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Calun* (Kelham) Turchil and Godric had ten oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Tuold, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and seven fokemen who hold five oxgangs of this land, and three villanes and three bordars having two ploughs and a half. There are twenty-two acres of meadow. Coppice

wood sixteen quarentens long, and feventy-four virgates broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty-eight shillings.

Manor. In *Hocrectone* (Hoekerton) Ulfi and Turchil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Roger has in the demefne there two ploughs, and eleven villanes and four bordars having four ploughs. There are thirty-six acres of meadow. There is a church. Wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens and four virgates broad. Value in King Edward's time four-pounds, now three. Roger has twelve acres of meadow in *Carletun* (Carlton.)

II Manors. In *Greflorp* (Grefthorp) Dunning and Grim had fix oxgangs of land and a half and the fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has there two ploughs, and four fokemen and twelve villanes and one bordar having five ploughs. There are three mills of twenty shillings, and twelve acres of meadow, and four acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, three pounds.

Soke. In *Sudtone* (Sutton upon Trent) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke. It is wafte. There are fix acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Marncham* (Marnham) Aluric and Dane had fix oxgangs of land and a half and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Fulo, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and one fokeman has there twelve acres of land, and ten villanes and four bordars having four ploughs and a half. There are forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In another Marnham, Ulfi had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Roger has in the demefne there four ploughs, and two fokemen who hold forty acres of this land, and twenty villanes having seven ploughs; and one mill of four shillings; and one fishery; and twenty-four acres of meadow. Coppice wood half a mile long, and the fame broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds.

Manor. In *Schachebi* (Skegby) Alwold and Ulchet had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Two vassals of Roger's have there in the demefne three ploughs, and seven villanes and two bordars having three ploughs. There are sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty-eight shillings, now forty shillings. [*Orig.* 285, b. 2.]

SOKE.

Soke. In *Sudtone* (Sutton upon Trent) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. One fokeman has there one plough.

Soke. In *Normentone* (Normanton) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Two villanes and two bordars have there one plough.

V Manors. In *Normentune* (Normanton) five thanes, Justan, *Afeloc*, (Durand) Elward, Ulmar, *Afeloc*, had each his own hall ; and each one oxgang of land and the fifth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has there nine fokemen, and four bordars having three ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now six shillings.

VI Manors. In *Westone* (Weston) Eimer, Elwi, Osbern, Grim, Edric, Stenulf, had each his own hall ; and each one oxgang of land, amongst them all six oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Fulco, Robert, and Turol, vassals of Roger's, have there four ploughs and a half ; and one fokeman and fourteen villanes and three bordars having three ploughs and a half. There is a church, and one mill, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and as much broad. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now fifty shillings.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Odestorp* (loft) and *Redford* (Retford) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There is one villane there, and the fourth part of one mill, and four acres of meadow.

IN TORGARTONE (THURGARTON) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Ghellinge* (Gedling) Dunstan had nine oxgangs of land and a half and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger has there two ploughs, and nine villanes and one bordar having two ploughs, and ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Eprestone* (Eperston) and *Udesburg* (Woodborough) Uluiet had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Roger has there one plough, and two fokemen who hold one oxgang of this land, and three villanes having one plough and a half. There is one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now one mark of silver.

Manor. In *Gulnetorp* (Gunthorp) Morcar had three carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Roger has in the

demesne there four ploughs, and five fokemen who hold one oxgang and a half of this land, and forty villanes and seven bordars having sixteen ploughs. The toll there and the ferry-boat (navis) yield thirty shillings and eight-pence, and two fisheries twenty-five shillings; and there are one hundred and eighty acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and five broad. Value in King Edward's time fifteen pounds, now ten pounds. Tallaged at thirty shillings.

Soke. In *Bertune* (Burton Jorzy) and *Ludham* (Loudham) twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Gunnatorp* (Gunthorp.) Four fokemen and two villanes have one plough there. There are four acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Ostone* (Oxton) Turstan and Odincarle had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Roger has there two ploughs and five villanes and six bordars having two ploughs, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. [*Orig.* 286, a. 1.]

IN RISECLIVE (RUSHCLIFF) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Stanford* (Stanford) Elfi had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger has there one plough, and five fokemen and three villanes and two bordars having two ploughs. There is half a mill of six shillings and eight-pence, and eleven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

Soke. In *Normantone* (Normanton upon Sore) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke. It is waste. There are four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four shillings.

Manor. In *Turmodestun* (Thrumpton) Lewin and Elnod had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger has there one plough, and three fokemen and two villanes and two bordars having one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Holmo* (Holme Pierpont) Toret had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Roger has there two ploughs, and fourteen villanes and two bordars having five ploughs, and one mill of five shillings, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six pounds.

In *Bafinfelt* (Basingfield) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed, and two parts of one oxgang. Land to two ploughs. Soke of Holme. Eight fokemen have there three ploughs, and fifteen acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Pluntre* (Plumtree) Ulfac and Godric had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Roger has in the demefne there three ploughs, and thirty-three villanes having five ploughs. There is a church, and twenty-three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Roddintone* (Ruddington) ten oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eighteen fokemen have there three ploughs, and thirty-three acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Normantone* (Normanton by Plumtree) Unfac had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Roger has in the demefne there two ploughs, and six villanes and three bordars and four fokemen with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

Berewick. In the same place, four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Two villanes and one bordar have there half a plough. It lies in Plumtree.

Soke. In *Stanton* (Stanton on the Wolds) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. One villane has there five oxen in a plough. It belongs to Plumtree.

Soke. In *Caworde* (Keyworth) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Two villanes have there half a plough. It belongs to Plumtree.

III Manors. In *Caworde* (Keyworth) Harold, Richard, and Frane had six oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger has there four fokemen and three villanes and two bordars having three ploughs. There are sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now seventeen shillings.

Manor. In *Leche* (Leak) Godric had two oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Ernulf, a vassal of Roger's, has two ploughs, and two villanes with half a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

IN *BROLUESTOU* (NOW PART OF RUSHCLIFF) WAPENTAKE.

III Manors. In *Wifoc* (Wifhou or Wifo) Estan, Ælfi, Gladuin, had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has in the demefne there three ploughs, and fifteen villanes

and five fokemen who hold six oxgangs of this land, and one bordar, having ten ploughs. There is a church. Value in King Edward's time forty-five shillings, now forty-eight shillings.

In *Torp Regis* (Thorp Buzzard) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. The foke belongs to Wifoe. It is wafte. There are six acres of meadow, and the value two shillings.

In Willoughby the fourth part of one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is wafte.

Manor. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby on the Wolds) Odincar had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There are two fokemen who hold one oxgang of this land, and three villanes and fifteen bordars have four ploughs, and thirteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

II Manors. In *Cotingeftoche* (Costock) and *Repeftone* (Rampfton) Godric and Algar had thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to thirteen oxen. Roger has there two fokemen who hold two oxgangs of this land, and three villanes with two ploughs. One carucate of this land is wafte. There are thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twelve shillings. [*Orig.* 286, b. 1.]

IN BINGAMESHOU (BINGHAMSHOU) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Troclavestune* (Tollerton) Ælfi had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Roger has in the demefne there one plough and a half, and eleven villanes and one bordar having three ploughs, and eight fokemen with three ploughs and a half, and two mills of three shillings. There is a church, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty.

II Manors. In *Lanbecote* (Lambcote) Frane and Odincar had seven oxgangs of land and a half and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Roger has there one plough and a half and one villane, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, fifteen shillings.

Manor. In *Bingeham* (Bingham) Tofti had three carucates of land and two oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Roger has in the demefne there four ploughs, and twenty six villanes, and five bordars and fourteen fokemen having twelve ploughs and a half. Wood pasture one mile long, and eight quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten pounds.

In *Niuuetune* (Newton) three oxgangs to be taxed.

II Manors. In the same place, Hoga and Helga had five oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is one fokeman and eight villanes and one bordar having one plough, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirteen.

Soke. In *Scelforde* (Shelford) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Bingeham* (Bingham.) Three fokemen have there one plough.

Manor. In *Brugford* (Bridgeford East, alias on the Hill) Odincar had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Roger has in the demesne there three ploughs, and twenty fokemen who hold ten oxgangs of this land, and fifteen villanes and three bordars having eleven ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now five pounds.

III Manors. In the same place, Turstan and Rofchet and Justan had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are three acres of meadow. The land is not cultivated. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Chenivetone* (Kniveton) Uluiet had five oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Roger has there one plough and two villanes with one plough, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Saxeden* (Saxendale) Uluiet and Unspac had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Roger has in the demesne there two ploughs, and five fokemen and five villanes and three bordars having two ploughs. There is a church, and one acre of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty-five shillings.

Manor. In *Clipstune* (Clipston) Eluiet had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Roger has in the demesne there two ploughs and three fokemen and twelve villanes and one bordar having six ploughs. There are twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Wareberg** () Godric had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. It is waste. There are ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Escreventone* (Scriveton) Odincar had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One fokeman with one bordar has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now eight shillings.

* Now lost, see Thoroton, p. 84.

Manor. In *Colestone* (Carcolston) Uluict had six oxgangs of land and one acre to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has in the demesne there two ploughs, and thirteen fokemen and three villanes and seven bordars having eight ploughs. There are seventeen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty. [*Orig.* 286, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Flintham* (Flintham) Odincar had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and two fokemen and three villanes and four bordars having two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Soke. In the same place, one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke in *Cheniuctone* (Kniveton.) Ernuin the priest has it of Roger. Two fokemen and one bordar have there one plough. There are eight acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Ailetone* (Elton) Morcar had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Radulf, a vassal of Roger's, has there three ploughs, and three fokemen and eleven villanes having six ploughs. There is a church, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds.

Manor. In *Ouetorp* (Owthorp) Helge had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. William, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and four fokemen and eight villanes having three ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

IN OSWARDBEC (NOW INCLUDED IN BASSETLAW NORTH-CLAY DIVISION) WAPENTAKE.

III Manors. In *Fentone* (Fenton) Ulfac and Leuric and Grim had one oxgang of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. The land is waste, except that there is one bordar. There are thirty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

In the same place, Sperauoc had two oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough, with sac and foke without a hall. It is waste. There are sixty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings and eight-pence.

II Manors. In *Efbretone* (Stretton or Sturton) Sperhauoc and Archil had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. There are now two villanes and two fokemen and two bordars having seven oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and three quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time two marks of silver, the same now.

V Manors. In *Wateleia* (Wheatley) five thanes had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Roger has in the demefne there four ploughs, and four fokemen and twenty-five villanes having twelve ploughs and a half, and five acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, eight pounds.

Manor. In *Burtone* (Burton West) Sperhauoc had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and one fokeman and one villane and two bordars, have one plough and a half. There is a fishery of two hundred Eels. Coppice wood one quarenten long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Evretone* (Everton) and *Hereuuelle* (Harwell) two oxgangs of land and three parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. One fokeman has there half a plough, and one acre of meadow and a half. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Bolun* (Bole)* Turuert had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Four fokemen and four bordars have now there three ploughs. To this manor belong six oxgangs of land to be taxed; the foke of which is in *Sandebi* (Sandby.) Land to two ploughs. Gaufrid, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and two fokemen and four villanes and three bordars having one plough and a half. Meadow eight quarentens long and two broad. Wood pasture one mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings. [*Orig.* 286, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Bechingeham* (Beckingham) Osbern had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Goisfrid, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and fifteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture seven quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Walcheringeham* (Walkeringham) Adestan had ten oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has there four fokemen and one villane and five bordars having two ploughs. Meadow two quarentens long and one broad. A wood four quarentens long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

* Qu. *Bollome*: See Thoroton, p. 409 and 421.

V Manors. In *Minifstretone* (Misterton) five thanes had thirteen oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Roger has there eight villanes and five bordars having two ploughs and a half. There is a church, and a meadow three quarentens long, and one quarenten and a half broad. Wood pasture twelve quarentens and a half long, and two quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now two shillings more.

VII Manors. In *Gringeleia* (Gringley) seven thanes had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has there three ploughs, and ten villanes and six bordars having eight ploughs. There is a church and one fishery of a thousand eels, and forty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now four pounds.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Minifstretone* (Misterton) seven oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Five fokemen and one villane and five bordars have there one plough and a half; a meadow four quarentens long and half broad. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and one quarenten and a half broad.

Soke. In *Hereuuelle* (Harwell) and *Evrctone* (Everton) three oxgangs of land and three parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. One fokeman and one villane have there half a plough and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and two broad.

Manor. In *Bolun* (Bole)* Ulmer had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Roger has there one plough, and a fourth part of the church, and two mills of thirty-two shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Clauorde* (Clayworth) Grinchil had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Fulco, a vassal of Roger's, has there three fokemen and three bordars with three ploughs and a half. Meadow two quarentens and a half long, and eighteen perches broad. Wood pasture three quarentens and ten perches long and the same broad. Value in King Edward's time four shillings, now five shillings.

* *Bole* and *Bolun* are not distinguished in Domesday Book, being both there written *Bolun*, and some of the Archbishop of York's fee, and some of the fee of Roger de Busli.

The application of this record is so uncertain, that what is set down for *Bollun* may possibly belong to this place, and this to that.

The manor and rectory of *Bale*, do make a prebend in the cathedral church of York. Vide Thoroton, p. 421.

Manor. In *Clareburg* (Clareborough) Ragenald had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Fulco, a vassal of Roger's, has there half a plough, and eight villanes, and one bordar with one plough and a half and seven acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time six shillings, now twenty shillings.

In the same place, Ulchil had half an oxgang of land to be taxed with fac and foke. Land to two oxen. The same Ulchil himself holds the same of Roger, and has there two bordars with two oxen, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixteen-pence. [*Orig.* 287, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Tirefwelle* (Trufwell) Godric had six oxgangs of land and a third part and a fifteenth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has there two ploughs, and fourteen villanes and five bordars having five ploughs. Meadow four quarentens long, and one quarenten broad. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and one quarenten and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, fifty shillings.

In *Cledretone* () three oxgangs of land and a half and a moiety of the fifth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Roger has this land, and he has there seven villanes having one plough and a half. There is half a church. There is wood pasture there one quarenten and a half long, and one quarenten broad; and a meadow one quarenten and a half long, and one quarenten broad. Roger has a moiety of this wood and meadow. It is worth ten shillings. Land to one plough.

VII Manors. In *Ramctone* (Rampton) seven thanes had two carucates of land and three oxgangs and the fifth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs and a half. Roger de Busli with his four vassals have there three ploughs, and eleven fokemen and eight villanes and six bordars having five ploughs and a half. There is a church, and three fisheries and a half, of three shillings and sixpence. There are sixty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty-four shillings, now four shillings less.

Soke. In *Madreffei* (Matterfey) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke. There is one fokeman and two acres of meadow.

IX. LAND OF WILLIAM PEVREL. [*Orig.* 287, b. 1.]

Manor. *Colewic* (Colwick Over) Godric had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. William Pevrel has there one plough in the demesne, and seven villanes and six bordars having three ploughs.

There is a priest and a church, and two bondmen (fervi) and one mill of five shillings, and half a fishery, and thirty acres of meadow, and fifteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings. Walan holds it.

II Manors. In *Sibetorp* (Sibthorp) Lewine and Turber had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to thirteen oxen. Robert, a vassal of William's, has there one plough, and five villanes with one plough, and one mill of twenty-pence, and seventeen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-four shillings.

Manor. In *Gunnulucstune* (Gunnalston) and *Miletune** () Ulfi Cilt had two carucates of land and two oxgangs and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. William has in the demesne there one plough, and two fokemen who hold three oxgangs of this land, and seven villanes and two bordars and two farmers having three ploughs, and two mills of forty shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Turmodeftun* (Thrumpton) Staplewin had three oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen have there one plough, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Cliftun* (Clifton) Countefs Gode had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. William has in the demesne there two ploughs, and four fokemen and nineteen villanes and eight bordars having nine ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of twelve-pence, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen pounds, now nine pounds.

Soke. In *Wilesford* (Wilford) foke three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Twenty-three fokemen have there seven ploughs. There is a priest and eighteen acres of meadow, and half a fishery.

In *Bartone* (Barton) two oxgangs and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Three fokemen have there two ploughs and three acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Brigeforde* (Bridgeford) foke twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. William has in the demesne there half a plough and three fokemen and four villanes and two bordars having four ploughs and a half, and twelve acres of meadow.

Soke In *Normantun* (Normanton) one oxgang and a half. In *Cauorde* (Keyworth) the third part of one oxgang. In *Willebi* (Willoughby on the

* Probably Molinton in Northamptonshire. Vide Thoroton, p. 299.

Wolds) two oxgangs and a half. In *Stantun* (Stanton on the Wolds) two oxgangs and the fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke in *Cliftune* (Clifton.) There are four fokemen and one villane and one bordar, having three ploughs. William has in the demefne there (in Stanton) one plough and two acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Cotingeftoche* (Coftock) one oxgang of land to be taxed. One fokeman has there one plough and two acres of meadow. Land to one ox.

In *Abboltune* (Abbolton) fix oxgangs to be taxed.

Soke. In *Bafingfelt* (Basingfield) five oxgangs of land and three parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen and two bordars have there one plough, and five acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Gamefleune* (Gamston) fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen have there one plough, and seven acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Redeford* (Retford) Aluric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Willaim has in the demefne there two ploughs and eleven villanes and four bordars having four ploughs. There are four mills of three pounds, and thirty acres of meadow, and three acres of coppice wood, and half a fishery. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds. [*Orig.* 287, a. 2.]

Ulnod holds one oxgang of the same land in Thaneland.

III Manors. In *Stapleford* (Stapleford) Ulfi Cilt and Staplewin and Godwin and Gladwin had two carucates of land and fix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. William has in the demefne there (Robert holds of him) three ploughs, and fix villanes with fix ploughs and two bondmen. There is a priest and a church, and fifty-eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fixty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Mortune* (Morton) Boui had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. William has there one plough and a half, and five fokemen who hold three oxgangs of this land, and twelve villanes and one bordar having nine ploughs and a half. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Newbold* (Newbold) Morcar had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. William has in the demefne there one plough and a half, and nine villanes having three ploughs, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, fixty shillings.

Soke. In *Lentune* (Lenton) two carucates of land to be taxed, foke in Newbold. Land to two ploughs. Four fokemen and four bordars have there two ploughs and one mill.

III Manors. In *Lidebi* (Lindby) three brothers had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. William has there three ploughs, and twelve villanes and two bordars having five ploughs. There is a priest, and one mill of ten shillings. Wood pasture one mile long and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-six shillings and eight-pence, now forty shillings.

In *Papleuic* (Papplewick) five oxgangs of land lie to this manor.

Manor. In *Bafeford* (Bafeford) Alwin had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Safrid, a vassal of William's, has there one plough, and two villanes and five bordars and one fokeman having two ploughs and a half. There is a priest, and one acre of meadow, and one acre of wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Lentune* (Lenton) Unlof had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It is now in the wardship of William. The same Unlof has there one plough, and one villane and one bordar having one plough, and one mill of ten shillings, and ten acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now fifteen.

Manor. In *Touetune* (Towton) Aldene had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Warner, a vassal of William's, has there three ploughs, and four fokemen who hold three oxgangs of this land, and sixteen villanes and three bordars having six ploughs. There is half a church and a priest, and two mills of eight shillings, and one hundred acres of meadow, and a small osier bed. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

Soke. In *Chideuuelle* (Chilwell) five (three) oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke of this manor.

Manor. In *Straleia* (Strelley) Godric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Godwin the priest has there of William one plough, and three villanes and two bordars having two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In the same place, Brun had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Ambrose now holds it of William. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now twelve-pence.

Manor. In *Grifeleia* (Grifeley) Ulfy had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. William has there one plough, and five villanes and two bordars having three ploughs. There is a priest and a church. Wood pasture nine quarentens long, and six quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now ten shillings. [*Orig.* 287, b. 2.]

Manor. In the same place, Ulfi had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. Ailric holds it of William.

Manor. In *Bruneſleia* (Brinsley) Brun had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ailric has there under William one plough, and one villane having one plough, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture fix quarentens long, and three quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time fix shillings and eight-pence, now four shillings.

Manor. In *Eſtewic* (Eastwood or Eastwaite) Ulfchetel had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land. It is waste. It is in the wardship of William. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time five shillings.

Manor. In *Neutorp* (Newthorp) Grinchel had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now two shillings.

III Manors. In *Beſtune* (Beefton) Alfag Alwin and Ulchel had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. William has in the demefne there two ploughs, and seventeen villanes and one fokeman having nine ploughs. There are twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Olaveſtone* (Wollaton) Ulfi Cilt had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Warner, a vassal of William's, has there one plough, and seven fokemen and four villanes having four ploughs. Coppice wood one mile long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now sixty shillings.

Berewick. In *Coteſhale* (Coffall) a berewick, fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. There is one plough in the demefne, and two villanes, and one acre of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and two broad.

Soke. In *Brunecote* (Bramcote) foke fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is waste.

Soke. In *Sudtune* (Sutton Paſſeys) foke twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is waste.

II Manors. In *Bilcburg* (Bilborough) Æilric and Ulfi, Suen had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Ambrose, a vassal of William's, has there one plough, and two fokemen and three villanes and four bondmen with one plough. There are eight acres of meadow, and coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Nutehale* (Nuthall) Aldene had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. William has there one plough

and a half, and three villanes and four bordars having one plough. Coppice wood five quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

In *Brocheleſtou* (Broxtow) lie five acres.

Soke. In *Watenot* (Watnow) foke two oxgangs of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Watenot* (Watnow) Grimchel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. William has in the demefne there three ploughs. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and two broad.

Manor. In *Watenot* (Watnow) Siwart had two oxgangs of land to be taxed.

Soke. In the fame place, Grim two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in Watnow.

Soke. In the fame place, Ælmer two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in *Buleuuelle* (Bulwell.) Land to one plough. There is one plough in the demefne, and one fokeman and two villanes and two bordars have two ploughs. Wood pasture five quarentens long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the fame now. Gozelin and Grimchel hold it. [*Orig.* 288, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Chinemarlie* (Kimberley) Azor had four oxgangs of land to be taxed; and Grimchitel four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen and one villane and five bordars have there three ploughs and a half. Coppice wood four quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Eldeurde* (Aldsworth) Alwin had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is waste. It is in William's wardship.

Manor. In *Hoehenale* (Hucknall Torcard) two brothers had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Three villanes have there one plough. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now four.

Soke. In *Hameffel* (Hempshill) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen and two villanes and two bordars have there two ploughs, and four acres of coppice wood. This foke lies in Bulwell and Watnow.

II Manors. In *Bafeford* (Bafeford) Alfag and Algod had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Pagen and Sasfrid, vassals of William's, have there one plough, and two villanes and five bordars having two ploughs, and three mills of twenty-five shillings and four-pence, and six acres of meadow, and coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the fame now.

In the fame place, one oxgang to be taxed. Eſcul held it.

Manor. In *Cortingeftoches* (Coſtock) Fredghis had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Godwin has there under William, one

plough, and two villanes one plough, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Rampestone* (Rampton) Fredgis had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Five villanes have there one plough and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

II Manors. In *Radeclive* (Radcliffe) Fredgis had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Now Fredgis and Uluet have there under William two ploughs, and fifteen villanes and six bordars having four ploughs, and eighteen acres of meadow, and half the site of a fishery, and the third part of one fishery. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now thirty-two shillings.

Manor. In *Alboltune* (Adbolton) Godwin, the priest, had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. William has in the demefne there one plough, and six villanes and one bordar having two ploughs. There is a church, and seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Tiedeby* (Tythby) Ulric had four oxgangs of land and three parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Fredgis now holds it under William. One fokeman and five villanes and four bordars have there two ploughs and a half, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Wivretun* (Wiverton or Werton) Ulric had one oxgang of land and three parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Three villanes and one bordar have there one plough and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Langare* (Langar) Godric had two carucates of land and four oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. William has in the demefne there three ploughs, and fifteen fokemen hold six oxgangs of this land, and nineteen villanes and six bordars having eleven ploughs, and two mills of five shillings and fifty acres of meadow. One freeman has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now ten pounds.

Soke. In *Wiwretune* (Wiverton) foke three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Seven fokemen and one bordar have there three ploughs and two oxen, and eight acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Bernestone* (Barnston) Godric and Azor had each a hall, and each four oxgangs of land and seven parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. William has in the demefne there three ploughs, and seven fokemen who hold four oxgangs of this land, and seven villanes

and six bordars having four ploughs and a half. There are thirty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now four pounds.

[*Orig.* 288, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Newtorp* (Newthorp) Grinchel had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough.

Berewick. In the same place, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Berewick in *Chinemarcleie* (Kimberley.) They are both waste.

In *Mennetune* () Elwin and Uluiet one carucate of land to be taxed for two manors. Land to two ploughs. There are three fokemen there with three ploughs. It was, and is, worth ten shillings.

In *Salestune* (Selston) Ulmer Gladwin and Uluric had three oxgangs of land for three manors. There is land to one plough. Four villanes and two bordars have there two ploughs. There is a church and three acres of meadow. Value formerly eight shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Bulwelle* (Bulwell) Godric had two carucates of land for a manor. Land to two ploughs. There is there one plough and one villane and one bordar and two acres of meadow. Value formerly twelve shillings, now five shillings.

X. LAND OF WALTER DE AINCURT. [*Orig.* 288, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Flodeberga* (Fledborough) Uluric had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Walter de Aincurt has there one plough, and four villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Stantune* (Stanton) Tori had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are now three ploughs in the demesne, and four fokemen who hold one oxgang and a half of this land, and eleven villanes and two bordars having two ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now one hundred shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Alvretun* (Alverton) and *Flodberge* (Fledborough) and *Dallintune* (Dallington) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twelve fokemen have there three ploughs and one hundred acres of meadow. Malger holds it.

II Manors. In *Cotes* (Cotham) Suen and Tori had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Walter has in the demesne there one

plough, and ten villanes and eight bordars having three ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now six pounds.

SOKE.

Soke. In *Flodberge* (Fledborough) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are twenty-four acres of meadow. Five fokemen have there one plough and a half, and twenty-four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Stoches* (Stoke by Newark) Tori had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is one plough in the demefne, and three villanes and five bordars having half a plough, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty. Osbert holds it.

Soke. In *Houtune* (Hawton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Six fokemen have there two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Hocretune* (Hockerton) Tori had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Walter has there one plough, and five villanes and five bordars having half a plough, and sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one quarenten and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen.

Manor. In *Chenapetorp* (Knapthorp) Tori had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is one plough in the demefne, and five villanes and three bordars having one plough and a half, and two acres of meadow. Wood pasture eight quarentens long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Bulecote* (Bulcote) Suen Cilt had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. And in the same place fifteen oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Soke of the same manor. Land to five ploughs and a half. There is one plough in the demefne, and eight fokemen and eleven villanes and twelve bordars and two bondmen with three ploughs. There are seventy-six acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, one mile long, and eight quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds.

Manor. In *Oxetune or Oflune* (Oxton) Tori had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There is one fokeman who holds a thrid part of one oxgang of this land, with one bordar having half a plough, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Trugarstune* (Thurgarton) and *Horfpol* (Horspole) Suain had three carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Walter has in the demefne there two ploughs, and ten fokemen who hold nine oxgangs of this land, [In *Tiedebi* (Tythby) two oxgangs to be taxed] and twelve villanes and two bordars having six ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and forty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds. [*Orig.* 388, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Horingeham* (Hoveringham) Suain had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Walter has in the demefne there two ploughs, and six fokemen who hold three oxgangs and a third part of one oxgang of this land, and nine villanes and three bordars having four ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and two mills of forty shillings, and two fisheries of eight shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now and ten shillings more.

Soke. In *Fiscartune* (Fiskerton) Walter has half a carucate of land to be taxed. The foke from whence belongs to Southwell. Himself has one plough there, and three villanes with one plough.

Soke. In *Mortune* (Morton) Walter has half a carucate of land to be taxed, the foke of which belongs to Southwell. Himself has there one plough there, and three villanes have one plough.

Soke. In *Farnesfeld* (Farnsfield) Walter has two oxgangs of land to be taxed. One is in the foke of Southwell, and the other in the King's foke, but yet it belongs to the hundred of Southwell. There is one plough in the demefne. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now eight shillings.

Manor. In *Roldestun* (Rolleston) Tori had eleven oxgangs of land and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is one plough in the demefne, and eight villanes and six bordars having three ploughs and three oxen. There is a priest and a church, and thirty-two acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Calun* (Kelham) nine oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Eighteen fokemen and three bordars have there seven ploughs and a half, and sixteen acres of meadow. Coppice wood nine quarentens long, and fifty virgates broad.

Manor. In *Fifcartune* (Fiskerton) Tori had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Walter has in the demefne there one plough, and eleven villanes having four ploughs. There are two mills, and one fishery, and one ferry of forty-six shillings and eightpence, and forty-two acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four.

Soke. In this Fiskerton Walter has six oxgangs of land, from whence the Archbifhop has the foke.

Maner. *Aflachetune* (Aflackton) Tori had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Walchelin, a vaffal of Roger's, has there two ploughs, and one fokeman who holds one oxgang of this land, and fix villanes and two bordars with one plough and a half, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty fhillings.

Soke. In *Hochefuorde* (Hawkfworth) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke. Two fokemen and one bordar have there two oxen in a plough, and two acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Coleftune* (Carcolfton) Tori had two oxgangs of land and a half and one acre of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One bordar ploughs there with one ox. There are three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten fhillings, now five fhillings. Walchelin holds it.

Manor. In *Flinteham* (Flintham) Tori had fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. One fokeman and seven villanes and one bordar have there two ploughs, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Raynold, a vaffal of Walter's, has one plough. Coppice wood one quarenten long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty fhillings. [*Orig.* 289, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Granebi* (Granby) Haminc had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Walter has in the demefne there four ploughs, and forty-four villanes and nine bordars having ten ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of two fhillings, and two hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now twenty pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Berneftune* (Barnfton) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five fokemen and one bordar have there two ploughs and two draft oxen, and eleven acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Langare* (Langar) four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight fokemen have there two ploughs, and six draft oxen. There is half the church and thirteen acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Wivretune* (Wiverton or Werton) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Five fokemen have there two ploughs and two draft oxen, and twenty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Hechellinge* (Hickling) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Eight fokemen and one villane and ten bordars have there five ploughs. There is a mill of sixteen shillings, and eighty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Chineltune* (Kinalton) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are nine fokemen and four bordars having three ploughs, and seven draft oxen, and twenty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Crophille* (Crophill Butler) and Wiverton four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen and seven bordars have there two ploughs, and thirteen acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Radeclive* (Radcliff) Swain had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are two ploughs in the demefne there, and fourteen villanes and three bordars having two ploughs, and nineteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

XII. LAND OF GOISFRID ELSELIN. [*Orig.* 289, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Laxintune* (Laxton or Lexington) Tochi had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Walter, a vassal of Goisfrid Alfein, has there one plough, and twenty-two villanes and seven bordars having five ploughs, and five bondmen, and one maid fervant, and forty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time nine pounds, now six pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Schidrintune* () two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Three fokemen have one plough there.

In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) is one garden belonging to Laxton.

Soke. In *Walesbi* (Walesby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two fokemen have one plough there.

Soke. In *Echeringhe* (Eykering) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. It is waffe.

Soke. In *Almentune* (Almton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is waste.

Soke. In *Chenapetorp* (Knapthorp) one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is waste. Land to two oxen.

Soke. In *Calnestune* (Caunton) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Eight fokemen and ten bordars have there five ploughs. There is one mill of two shillings, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and and four quarentens broad.

Soke. In *Bestorp* (Besthorp) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Two fokemen and one bordar have there half a plough, and half an acre of meadow. Wood pasture ten acres.

Soke. In *Carletun* (Carlton upon Trent or North Carlton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen have there two ploughs and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long and four broad.

Manor. In *Nordmufcham* (North Mufcham) Uluric had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is one plough in the demefne there, and four villanes and seven bordars having one plough and a half. There is one mill of ten shillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty.

In the fame place, two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are three ploughs in the demefne there, and sixteen fokemen and five villanes and two bordars with six ploughs. There are two mills of twenty shillings, and forty acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood. Value formerly one hundred shillings, now four pounds. Tochi held it for a manor.

Soke. In the fame place, four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke. It is waste. There are twelve acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Carletun* (Carlton upon Trent) one oxgang of land to be taxed. There are two fokemen having nothing there.

Manor. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Tochi had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is waste. There is half a mill and twelve acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Stoches* (Stoke Bardoff) and *Ghellinge* (Gedling) Tochi had three carucates of land and two oxgangs and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Goisfrid has in the demefne there two ploughs, and fifteen villanes and twenty-one bordars and six bondmen having eight ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one fishery, and two mills of twenty shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred and ten shillings, now six pounds.

Soke. In *Carentune* () *Ghellinge* (Gedling) and *Colcuin* (Colwick) fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Thirty fokemen have ten ploughs and a half there, and twenty acres of meadow. Coppice wood three quarentens long, and one broad.

Manor. In *Bertune* (Burton Iorz) Suen had one carucate of land and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Goisfrid has there one fokeman who holds five acres of land, and five villanes and one bordar, and one bondman and one maid fervant. Having together three ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture two quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, one mark of silver.

Manor. In *Scelford* (Shelford) Tochi had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. There are now thirty-six villanes and twelve bordars having nine ploughs, and one mill of four shillings, and one fishery. There is a priest and a church. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now four pounds. [*Orig.* 289, a. 2.]

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Neutone* (Newton) nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are nine fokemen and four bordars having four ploughs, and four acres of meadow.

In *Obetorp* (Owthorp) Tochi had one carucate of land to be taxed. He has nothing there.

In *Chenatorp* (Knapthorp) half an oxgang to be taxed. It lies to *Nortwelle* (Norwell.)

In *Carlentun* (Carlton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. There are four fokemen and three acres of meadow. Formerly eight shillings, now three shillings.

XIII. LAND OF RALPH THE SON OF HUBERT.

Manor. In *Bartone* (Barton) Leuric had thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ralph the son of Hubert has there two ploughs, and eighteen villanes and five bordars having five ploughs and a half. There are forty-eight acres of meadow. Coppice wood two quarentens long, and half a quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now one hundred shillings, with the two *Cituellis* (Chilwells) in which are seven fokemen and half a church.

Manor. In the same place, Uluric had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ralph has there one plough, and two villanes and one

bordar with one plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Cliftune* (Clifton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. It belongs to Barton.

Soke. In *Cilleuuelle* (Chilwell) and *Estrecilleuuelle* (Easter-Chilwell) three carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Soke of Barton. Land to four ploughs and a half. Ralph has there one plough, and two fokemen and five villanes and thirteen bordars having six ploughs and two draft oxen. There are seventy acres of meadow, and half a church, and four acres of coppice wood, and four acres of ofier ground. In *Cilleuuelle* (Chilwell) five oxgangs of soke to be taxed in *Toluestone* (Towton.)

Manor. In *Bonei* (Boney) Levenot had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Ralph has in the demesne there two ploughs, and eighteen villanes and seven fokemen and two bordars having seven ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of twelve-pence, and one hundred and sixty acres of meadow, and coppice wood ten quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Caworde* (Keyworth) Frane had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ralph has there one plough and a half, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Tevrefhalt* (Teverfalt or Terfall) Leuric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Ralph has there two ploughs, and one fokeman who holds one oxgang of land, and nine villanes having three ploughs and a half. There is one mill of sixteen-pence, and eight acres of meadow, and coppice wood one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now thirty. Goisfrid holds it.

Manor. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby in Ashfield) Levenot had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ralph has in the demesne there three ploughs, and one fokeman who holds one oxgang of land, and twenty villanes and six bordars having twelve ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two mills of three shillings, and three acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, two miles long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds.

Manor. In *Wandeflei* (Wandfley) Leuric had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ralph has there half a plough, and three villanes and two bordars. There is a priest and half a church, and four acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Ancflei* (Annesley) Levenot had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Ralph has there one plough, and nineteen villanes and one bordar having seven ploughs, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Richard holds it. [*Orig.* 289, b. 2.]

In *Coteſhale* (Coffall) Levenot had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. There are three ploughs there with three villanes, and five acres of meadow. Value formerly sixteen shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Gipeſmare* (Gipsmere) and *Mortun* (Morton) one carucate of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Soke of *Sudwelle* (Southwell.) Land to three ploughs and a half. It was and is worth twenty-eight shillings.

In *Wimarſpol* (Widmerpole) one oxgang of land to be taxed, and it lies to *Bonei* (Boney.)

XIII. LAND OF RALPH DE LIMESI.

Manor. In *Holtone* (Hawton) Tore had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ralph de Limeſi has there two ploughs, and four fokemen who hold two oxgangs and a half of land, and five villanes and five bordars having three ploughs. There is a priest and two churches, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence.

III Manors. In the ſame place, Bugo, Raynald Toruet and Bugo had ſix oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half.

Soke. In the ſame place five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke. In theſe lands there are eighteen fokemen and two villanes and ten bordars having ſix ploughs. Alured holds theſe five manors of Ralph. Value in King Edward's time one hundred ſhillings, now four pounds and ten ſhillings.

In *Dordentorp* (Dernthorp) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke. Five fokemen and ſix bordars have there two ploughs. There is a church and a prieſt with one plough, and eighty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Epfſtone* (Eperſton) and *Udeburg* (Woodborough) Ulric and Elfi had (no hall) three carucates of land and four oxgangs to be taxed. Land to ſix ploughs. Ralph has in the demeſne there three ploughs, and fourteen fokemen who hold ſix oxgangs and a ferding* (or fourth part of one oxgang) of this land, and twelve villanes and ten bordars having ſix

* Vide Thoroton, p. 293.

ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and four mills of seventy-seven shillings, and eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and nine quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time five pounds, now seven pounds.

In *Gunnulvestone* (Gunnolfton) Ralph Limesfi had four carucates of land (five oxgangs and the third part of one oxgang) to be taxed.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp by Newark) Uluric had six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Mainfrid, a vassal of Ralph's, has there one plough, and nine villanes and five bordars having three ploughs, and seventy two acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Sceltune* (Shelton) and *Colingeham* (Collingham) five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are eight fokemen and five villanes having three ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow, and two acres and one virgate of wood, not pasture. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

XV. LAND OF RALPH DE BURUN. [*Orig.* 290, a. 1.]

BERNESEDELAU (BASSETLAW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Ofchintone* (Ossington) Osmund had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ralph deBurun has there three ploughs, and four fokemen who hold half an oxgang of this land, and sixteen villanes and six bordars having six ploughs, and twenty-eight acres of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty.

In *Almentun* (Almton) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two bordars have one plough there.

Manor. In *Calun* (Kelham) Osmund had two oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. William, a vassal of Ralph's, has there one plough, and three bordars with two draft oxen, and nine acres of meadow. Coppice wood eight quarentens long, and twelve virgates broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

BROCOLUESTOU (BROXTOW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Hochehale* (Hucknall Torcard) Ulchet had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Osmund, a vassal of Ralph's, has there one plough and five villanes having three ploughs and a half. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

Manor. In *Cortingestoch* (Coftock) Seric and two of his brothers had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. William, a vassal of Ralph's, has there three ploughs, and one fokeman who holds two oxgangs of land, and nine villanes and four bordars having five ploughs. There are thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Rampestone* (Rampton) Ulchetel had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now two shillings. There are ten acres of meadow.

BINGAMESHOU (BINGHAMSHOW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Lanbecote* (Lambcote) Ulchet had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Osmund, a vassal of Ralph's, has there one plough, and one villane and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Godegrave* (Cotgrave) Oghe had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are three ploughs in the demesne there, and seven fokemen and four villanes and four bordars having four ploughs and a half. There is half a church. Coppice wood one quarenten long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty.

Manor. In the same place, Turchil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gozel, a vassal of Ralph's, has there half a plough, and five villanes and one bordar having two ploughs. There are thirty acres of meadow. Coppice wood half a quarenten long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

In *Godegrave* (Cotgrave) Warner has six oxgangs of land of the same manor.

XVI. LAND OF ROGER OF POICTOU. [Orig. 290, b. 1.]

BERNESEDELAU (BASSETLAW) WAPENTAKE.

II Manors. In *Gamelestun* (Gamston upon Idle) Gamel and Suain had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Roger of Poictou has in the demesne there two ploughs, and seven fokemen who hold two oxgangs of this land, and three villanes and one bordar having three ploughs and a half. There are two mills of forty shillings, and twenty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now.

Manor. In the same place, Chetelbern had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same Chetelbern has it of Roger, and and he has there one plough, and two bordars, and three acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings and eight-pence, now ten shillings.

TORGARTONE (THURGARTON) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Calveretone* (Calverton) Uluric had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are now two villanes there, and one virgate of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

RISECLIVE (RUSHCLIFF) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Edwolton* (Edwalton) Stepi had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There is now one plough in the demesne, and one villane and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby on the Wolds) Godric and Ernui had six oxgangs of land and a half and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There is now one plough and a half in the demesne, and two fokemen and six villanes and two bordars having two ploughs and a half. There are nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now twenty-two shillings.

BINGHAMSHOU (BINGHAMSHOW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Crophelle* (Crophill Butler) Uluric had two carucates and six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Roger has there three ploughs, and eight fokemen and seventeen villanes having six ploughs. There are twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now one hundred shillings.

Manor. In *Godegrave* (Cotgrave) Uluric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Roger has in the demesne there one plough, and six fokemen and ten villanes and one bordar having five ploughs. There are thirty acres of meadow. Coppice wood two quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Warberga* (now lost) Fredgis had thirteen oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger has there one plough, and two sokemen and one bordar having one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twelve shillings.

Manor. In *Hofun* (Houghton) Baldric had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. It is waste. There are sixteen acres of meadow, and wood pasture one quarenten long and eight perches broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Walefbi* (Walesby) half an oxgang of land to be taxed, Land to four oxen. It is waste. Soke.

Manor. In *Draitun* (Drayton West) Swain had two oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ulf now holds it of Roger, and he has there half a plough, and one villane and one bordar with half a plough. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and half a quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Ernui had five oxgangs of land for one manor. Land to as many oxen. There are two ploughs there with one villane and six bordars, and four acres of meadow. It was formerly worth twenty shillings, now ten.

XVII. LAND OF GILBERT DE GAND. [*Orig.* 290, a. 2.]

NEWERCE (NEWARK) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Buchetun* (Boughton) Ulf had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gilbert de Gand has there three villanes and one sokeman and one bordar having three ploughs and a half. There are four acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Schidriētune* () Ragenalt had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Four villanes have there two ploughs. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Alretun* (Allerton) Wade has five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. William, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there one plough, and six sokemen who hold two oxgangs of land, and three villanes having six ploughs. There are two mills of sixteen shillings. Wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Rugforde* (Rufford) Ulf had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Gilbert has in the demefne there one plough, and ten villanes having three ploughs. There are twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now sixty shillings.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Bildeftorp* (Bildesthorp) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Thirteen fokemen and six bordars have there six ploughs, and four acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad.

Berewick. In *Wirchenefeld* () one carucate of land to be taxed. It is a waffe berewick.

Manor. In *Echringhe* (Eykering) Ingolf had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. William, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there one plough, and three fokemen who hold three oxgangs of this land, and two villanes and three bordars having two ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In the same place, Echebrand had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The same Echebrand holds it under Gilbert and has there one plough, and six fokemen who hold four oxgangs of land, and two villanes and two bordars having two ploughs and a half. There are three acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Chenes hale* (Kneefall) and *Cherues hale* (Kerfall) Ulf had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Gilbert has in the demefne there three ploughs, and eight fokemen who hold three oxgangs of land, and sixteen villanes and four bordars having twelve ploughs. There are twenty-two acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now six pounds.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Almentun* (Almton) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two fokemen and one bordar have there two ploughs.

Soke. In *Mapleberg* (Mapplebeck) fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Gilbert has there one plough, and nine fokemen who hold ten oxgangs and a half of this land, and five bordars having four ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and three quarentens broad.

Manor. In *Creilege* (Cratela) Ulf had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Gilbert has there two ploughs, and twenty-two villanes and two bordars having nine ploughs, and twenty-six acres of meadow. Wood pasture half a mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now three pounds.

In *Cherlinton* (Kirtlington) Ulf had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The foke belongs to the Archbishop's manor of *Sudewelle* (Southwell.) Gilbert has there one plough, and four villanes have two ploughs, and one mill of sixteen shillings. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 290, b. 2.]

In *Normantun* (Normanton) Ulf had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gilbert has there four villanes with one plough. Soke in Southwell. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now eight shillings.

Manor. In *Roddintun* (Ruddington) Ulf had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is now one plough in the demefne, and four fokemen and five villanes and two bordars having three ploughs. There are thirty-three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eight shillings.

BINGHAMSHOU (BINGHAMSHOW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Watone* (Whatton) Ulf had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Robert, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there three ploughs, and twenty-eight villanes and twelve bordars having nine ploughs, and one mill of four shillings, and eighty acres of meadow. There is one quarry where millstones are dug (or a pit where marl is dug)* of three marks of silver. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, now sixteen pounds.

SOKE OF THE SAME MANOR.

Soke. In *Hochefuorde* (Hawksworth) thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty fokemen and one boardar have there four ploughs and a half, and twenty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Haslacheftone* (Aflackton) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Nine fokemen have four ploughs there.

XVIII. LAND OF GILBERT TISON. [*Orig.* 291, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Aigrun* (Aram or Averham) Suain had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Gilbert Tison has in the demefne

there two ploughs, and eight fokemen who hold six oxgangs of land, and twenty-one villanes and twenty-two bordars having twelve ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of five shillings, and eighty acres of meadow. Coppice wood eight quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now ten pounds and twelve-pence. Five fokemen in other hundreds belong to this manor.

Soke. In *Crunuuelle* (Crumwell) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two fokemen have one plough there.

Manor. In *Finiglei* (Finningley) Suain had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gilbert has there half a plough, and fifteen villanes and four bordars having five ploughs and a half. Wood pasture two miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now forty-five shillings.

Manor. In *Calun* (Kelham) Aluric had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There is one fokeman and one bordar with half a plough, and six acres of meadow. Coppice wood eight quarentens long, and fourteen virgates broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Wicheburne* (Winkburn) Suain had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gilbert has in the demefne there two ploughs, and fifteen fokemen who hold four oxgangs of land, and seven villanes and five bordars having seven ploughs. There is a church, and sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now sixty shillings.

Five thanes held two oxgangs of that land. One of them was the fenior of the others, and did not belong to Suain.

Manor. In *Atwoldestorp* () Adestan had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gilbert has in the demefne there one plough, and four bordars. There are ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings. -

BLIDEWORDE (BLODWORTH) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Startorp* (Starthorp) Suain had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Gilbert has there one plough, and twelve villanes and four bordars having four ploughs and a half, and one mill of five shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now.

XIX. LAND OF GOISFRID DE WIRCE.

Manor. In *Landeforde* (Landford) Leuric had two carucates of land and three oxgangs and a fifth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to eight

ploughs. Rannulf, a vassal of Goisfrid de Wirce, has there two ploughs, and half a plough, and sixteen fokemen and seventeen villanes and four bordars having seven ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and two mills of twelve shillings, and one fishery, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now, and ten shillings more.

XX. LAND OF ILBERT DE LACI. [*Orig.* 291, *b.* 1.]

Manor. In *Sibetorp* (Sibthorp) Pilewin had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Now Ilbert de Laci has it. Arnegrim holds it of him. There is one plough in the demefinc, and three fokemen who hold half an oxgang of land and sixteen bordars having three ploughs, and the third part of one mill of ten-pence, and ten acres of meadow. A fourth part of this land belongs to the church of the same manor. There is a priest. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Soke. In *Sceltun* (Shelton) and *Aluriton* (Alverton) and *Cheluintun* (Kilvington) and *Toruentun* (Thoroton) soke three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Six villanes and one bordar have there two ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Stoches* (Stoke by Newark) Turchil had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Manifrid holds it of Ilbert, and he has there half a plough, and three fokemen and five bordars having one plough and two draft oxen, and sixty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

In *Elvestune* (Elfton) Ilbert has three houses, in which there are two fokemen and one bordar belonging to *Stochas* (Stoke.) They have no land.

Ilbert claims of Bishop Remigius the land of the priest; and in *Stoches* (Stoke) he claims a fourth part of the villanes.

Manor. In *Elvestun* (Elfton) Godwin had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Arnegrim holds it of Ilbert, and he has there one plough, and three fokemen who hold two oxgangs of land, and one villane and five bordars having two ploughs. There are thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-five shillings.

Manor. In *Aflachetone* (Aflackton) Leving had one oxgang of land to be taxed, with sac and soke. Land to half a plough. Ulric holds it of Ilbert, and he has there two draft oxen, and two fokemen and one bordar having half a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence, the same now.

II Manors. In *Crophille* (Crophill Butler) Ulriet and Godric had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ilbert de Laci was possessed of this land; but when Roger of Poitou received his land, he seized that manor over Ilbert. The wapentake bear witness that Ilbert was seized; it is now in the King's hand, except a third part, and the thane who is the chief of the manor which Ilbert holds. There is now one plough in the demesne, and four sokemen having nine oxen in a plough, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Echelinge* (Hickling) three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Turchil and Godwin held it for two manors. Land to eight ploughs. There are three ploughs in the demesne, and four sokemen and twenty-three villanes with one bordar have six ploughs. There are two hundred acres of meadow. Formerly it was worth six pounds, now four pounds.

XXI. LAND OF BERENGER DE TODENI. [*Orig.* 291, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Stoches* (Stoke by Newark) Sbern Croc had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Berenger de Todenii has it. Ralph, a vassal of his, holds it. He has there one plough, and two villanes and three bordars two draft oxen. There are forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twelve shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Sireftun* (Syerston) Sbern Croc had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Godwin holds it of Berenger and he has there one plough, and one sokeman and two villanes with half a plough. There are ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Brodholm* (Brodholm) Turgot and Halden had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste. Now Berenger de Todenii and William de Perci have it. The land lies to *Newerce* (Newark) but the service of the villanes belongs to *Saxeby in Lincolneſcira* (Saxby in Lincolnshire.) There are thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and another broad.

XXII. LAND OF HUGH THE SON OF BALDRIC.

Manor. In *Chelvinſtone* (Kilvington) and *Aluriton* (Alverton) Colegrim had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Hugh, the son of Baldric, has it. Anſger holds it of him and he has there two ploughs, and one sokeman who holds half an oxgang of land, and three villanes and two bordars having two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Cuchenai* (Cuckney) Suen had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Richard holds it of Hugh, and has two ploughs in the demefne there, and three fokemen who hold two oxgangs of land, and ten villanes and five bordars, having three ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and two mills of eight shillings. Wood pasture four quarentens long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

XXIII. LAND OF HUGH DE GRENTEMAISNIL.

In *Edwoltun* (Edwalton) Gode had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Hugh de Grentemaifnil has in the demefne there two ploughs, and six fokemen and one villane having one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings. It lies to *Stoetun* (.)

In *Turmodeftun* (Thrumpton) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are two fokemen and two bordars with two ploughs, and three acres of meadow. It lies in *Sandiriaea* (Sandiacre.)

XXIII. LAND OF HENRY DE FERREIRES. [*Orig.* 291, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Lecche* (Leak) Siward had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Henry de Fereires has in the demefne there four ploughs, and sixteen fokemen and sixteen villanes having seventeen ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of two shillings, and fifty acres of meadow, and coppice wood two quarentens long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now seven pounds.

To this manor belongs a berewick of Leak, where there are two carucates of land to be taxed. This lies in *Pluntre* (Plumbtree) hundred.

In *Bonniton* (Bonnington) Siward had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Three villanes have there one plough and a half, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six shillings, the same now.

In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Soke in *Badeleie* (Batheley) It is waste. There are six acres of meadow.

XXV.

ROBERT MALET.

Manor. In *Brademere* (Bradmere) Azor had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Robert Malet has in the demefne there

three ploughs, and fifteen villanes and eight bordars having five ploughs Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

Soke. In *Rodintone* (Ruddington) one oxgang of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in Bradmere.

XXVI.

DURAND MALET.

Manor. In *Ouetorp* (Owthorp) Rolf had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Durand Malet has there one plough, and four fokemen and three villanes having two ploughs. There are twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

XXVII. LAND OF OSBERN THE SON OF RICHARD. [*Orig.* 292, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Grenebi* (Granby) Earl Algar had three carucates of land to taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Osbern the son of Richard now has it. Robert de Olgi holds it of him, and has there four ploughs, and twenty-two fokemen and fourteen villanes and eight bordars having ten ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and two mills of ten shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now fifteen pounds.

Soke. In *Wiructone* (Wiverton or Werton) three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Seven fokemen have there two ploughs. Soke in *Coletone* (Colston.)

Berewick. In *Salterford* (Salterford) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is waste. Berewick in *Coletone* (Colston.) Wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad.

XXVIII.

ROBERT THE SON OF WILLIAM.

Manor. In *Stanford* (Stanford) Ælfag had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Robert the son of William has there one plough, and four fokemen and seven villanes and two bordars having seven ploughs, there is the site of a mill and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

SOKE OF THE SAME PLACE.

Soke. In *Stanton* (Stanton) *Leche* (Leak) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two fokemen have there one plough. It belongs to Stanford.

Manor. In *Brocheleſtou* (Broxtow) Godric had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Robert has there one plough, and one villane. Coppice wood one quarenten long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time fifteen ſhillings, now eight ſhillings.

XXIX. WILLIAM HOSTARIUS, (USHER, DOORKEEPER.)

III Manors. In *Bruncote* (Bramcote) Ulchel, Godric, Aluric, and Leuric had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. William Hoſtarius has there one plough, and four villanes and one bordar having three ploughs and a half. Value in King Edward's time ſixty ſhillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Torwalle* (Trowell) Uſtebrand had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Willam Hoſtarius has there one plough, and ſix villanes with four ploughs. There is a prieſt and half a church, and ſix acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred ſhillings, now twenty ſhillings.

XXX. LAND OF THE THANES. [*Orig.* 292, a. 2.]

BERNESEDELAWE (BASSETLAW) WAPENTAKE.

II Manors. In *Oſberneſtune* (Oſberton) Elwine and Uluiet had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Suan and Uluiet now hold it of the King, and have there five fokemen having four ploughs, and a church, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood paſture ſix quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time ſixty ſhillings, now ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Carlentune* (Carlton upon Trent) Ulchel had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ſix oxen. Alden has it of the King. Two bordars have there three draft oxen, and ten acres of meadow. Wood paſture two quarentens long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings, now five ſhillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Chenapetorp* (Knapthorp) Alden holds of the King two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ſix oxen. He has there one plough, and four bordars having one ox in a plough, and four acres of meadow. Wood paſture two quarentens long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten ſhillings and eight-pence.

Manor. In *Crunwelle* (Crumwell) Alden holds of the King two carucates of land and ſix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. He has there

one plough, and five fokemen who hold one carucate of this land, and eight villanes and two bordars having four ploughs and a half. There is a church, and one mill of twelve-pence, and one fishery. Meadow six quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Lambeleia* (Lambley) Ulchet had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Alden holds it of the King, and has there one plough, and twenty villanes and three bordars having four ploughs, and three fokemen with one plough, who hold half a carucate of land. There are two mills of twenty shillings, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Udeburg* (Woodborough) Ulchel had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Aldene has there three villanes having half a plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Nordmufcham* (North Mufcham) Siward had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The same Siward has there two bordars, and one mill of ten shillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Colui* (Colwick) Aluric three, and Buga two, five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. They hold it of the King, and have there two ploughs, and one fokeman who holds one oxgang, and six villanes and one bordar with two ploughs. There are thirty-one acres of meadow, and eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty-five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Udeburg* (Woodborough) Ulchel had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The same holds it of the King, and has there one plough, and three villanes and one bordar with one plough and a half, and one mill of twenty shillings, and one virgate of meadow. Wood pasture two miles long, and five quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty, now thirty shillings.

In *Udeburg* (Woodborough) Aluric had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs, which there are there, with three villanes and one bordar. There is a mill of twenty shillings. The same held it for one manor in the time of King Edward.

Manor. In *Normantun* (Normanton) Arnui, the priest, had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is waste.

Manor. In *Odestorp* () Ulmer had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is one plough in the

demesne, and half a mill of four shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now four shillings.

In *Calvretone* (Calverton) Aluric had three oxgangs of land to be taxed Land to one plough. Two sokemen and four villanes have there two ploughs It was formerly worth sixteen shillings, now ten shillings. The same holds it.

RISECLIVE (RUSHCLIFF) WAPENTAKE. [*Orig.* 292, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Normantun* (Normanton upon Sore) Ofgod had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are two villanes and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now six shillings.

Berewick. In *Bonnitone* (Bonnington)* one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It belongs to Normanton. There are five villanes with one plough, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six shillings.

Manor. In the same *Normantun* (Normanton) Raven had two oxgangs of land to be taxed.

Manor. In *Sutone* (Sutton)* Leword had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Siward holds it of the King.

Manor. In the same place, Coleman one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed.

Manor. In *Chineftan* (Kington) Algar had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Sawin holds it of the King, and has there two villanes, with one plough, and the site of a mill, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Radeclive* (Radcliff upon Sore) Ofgod had ten oxgangs of land and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Sawin holds it of the King, and has there two ploughs, and nine villanes and three bordars having two ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of ten shillings, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now sixty shillings.

Soke. In *Chineftan* (Kington) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight sokemen and three villanes have there three ploughs.

Manor. In the same place, Ulchet had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Godric now holds it, but the men of the

* Sutton and Bonnington are now one town called Sutton Bonnington. Thoroton, p. 7.

country know not through whom, or how. There is one villane, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Bartone* (Barton) Ælgar had one oxgang of land and a half and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Sawin has there one villane and two bordars with three draft oxen, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Gatham* (Gotham) Godric had three oxgangs of land and a half and one acre to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. Sawin has it. There are twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now two shillings.

In *Cliftun* (Clifton) Ulchel has of the King one oxgang of land to be taxed. He has there one villane with two draft oxen, and one acre of meadow.

Soke. In *Willebi* (Willoughby on the Wolds) Algar two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Soke in *Torp* (Thorp Buzzard.) There are two fokemen with three ploughs, and three acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby in Ashfield) Aluric had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. The same holds it of the King, and has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now two shillings.

II Manors. In *Bafeford* (Bafeford) Aluric had one oxgang to be taxed. It is waste. And Efcul one oxgang. It is waste.

In *Paplewic* (Papplewick) Aluric and Alfa and Elric had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. These are waste. There is wood pasture one mile long, and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Torwalle* (Trowell) Ulchel had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is waste. Alden has it. There are two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings and four pence.

Manor. In *Stadelie or Sraelie* (Strelley) Ulchel had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Ulf and Godwin now hold it of the King, and have there four villanes and one bordar. Value in King Edward's time four shillings, now three shillings. [*Orig.* 293, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Nutchale* (Nuthall) Afchil had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three oxen and a half. Aluric holds it of the King, and has there six villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now six shillings and eight pence.

Manor. In *Eldeuorde* (Aldsworth) Ulchete had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Aldene holds it.

Manor. In *Bafeford* (Bafeford) Aluric had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. The same holds it of the King, and has there one villane with one plough, and one acre of meadow, and two mills of sixteen shillings, and coppice wood one acre. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby on the Wolds) Sbern and Ulmer had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Elwin and Ernuin hold it of the King. It is waste. There are five acres of meadow, and five bordars. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and four-pence, now four shillings.

BINGHAMESHOU (BINGHAMSHOW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Lambecotes* (Lambcote) Ulchel had five oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Aldene holds it of the King, and has there one plough in the demesne, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Aflachestone* (Aflackton) Leuric had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Ulric holds it of the King, and has there two oxen in a plough, and two fokemen and one bordar with half a plough. There are eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Chineldon* (Kinalton) Azor had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. The son of Azor now holds it of the King, and has there three villanes, three draft oxen, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now two shillings and eight-pence.

In *Clawreburg* (Clareborough) Ulmer had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed, with sac and foke without a hall. Land to three oxen. The same holds it of the King, and has there two villanes and three bordars with half a plough, and three acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now two shillings.

NEWERCE (NEWARK) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Sirestone* (Syerstone) (it is the King's) Turvert had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Two villanes and one bordar have there one plough, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Elapefleie* (Elksley) Afchil had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ernuin the priest holds it of the King. Four villanes have there one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now ten shillings. In *Nortmortun* (North-Morton) Afchil held, Ernuin holds, three oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is waste.

Manor. In *Mifna* (Mifne) Cnut had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Ernui has there four villanes with half a plough, and two fokemen with one plough, and a fishery of three shillings. Wood pasture one quarenten long, and one broad. It is worth eight shillings.

Soke. In the same place, three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke of *Chircheton* (Kirton in Lincolnshire.) Six villanes have there three ploughs.

Manor. In *Colun* (Kelham) Ulchel had one oxgang of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six oxen.* Aldene has there two villanes and two bordars with one plough, and six acres of meadow. Coppice wood eight quarentens long, and eight virgates broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Mufcham* (Muscham South) Sortebrand had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Seric holds it of the King, and has there one fokeman and two bordars with two oxen in a plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood pasture one quarenten long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Wimarfpole* (Widmerpole) William had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Aldene has there fourteen fokemen, and two villanes and two bondmen with six ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

In the same place, four thanes had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Alden has there one fokeman with three oxen in a plough, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty-one shillings, now six shillings.

Soke. In *Gunnulfstone* (Gunnolston) Ernuin the priest had with four fokemen five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Soke in *Ernehale* (Arnall.) Four fokemen have there one plough, and five acres of meadow, and sixteen acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Trowalle* (Trowell) Aluric had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. The same holds it of the King, and has there three villanes with two ploughs, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, nine shillings.

Manor. In the same place, Uluric had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ernuin has one bordar and one villane

with one plough, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings and four-pence. There is one oxgang of land there. Soke. It is waste.

Manor. In *Eftrecillewelle* (Easter-Chilwell) Dunninc had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Ernuin has there one villane with half a plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence, now three shillings and four-pence.

In *Warehope* (Warfop) a certain blind man holds one oxgang of the King in alms.

In *Claureburg* (Clareborough) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Archil held, Ernuin holds it. There are two villanes and six acres of meadow. It was worth four shillings, now two shillings.

In *Sutone* (Sutton Paffeys) Aluric and Brun twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. They held it for two manors: and Ulfi one carucate and a half to be taxed; the foke lies in *Ollauestone* (Wollaton.) There is land to three ploughs. It is waste.

In *Ordeſhale* (Ordſall) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Ernuin holds it.



RUTLANDSHIRE.

Dom Boc Rutlandiensis.

ROTELAND (RUTLAND.)

IN *Alfnodeslou* (Alstow) wapentake are two hundreds. In each of them twelve carucates to be taxed. And there may be in each twenty-four ploughs. Half this wapentake is in *Turgastune* (Thurgarton) wapentake; and half in *Brocheleflou* (Broxtow) wapentake. [*Orig.* 293, a. 2.]

In *Martinesleie* (Martinsley) wapentake is one hundred, in which are twelve carucates of land, and there may be forty eight ploughs; except in the three demefnes manors of the King, in which they may plough with fourteen ploughs.

These two wapentakes belong to the Sheriffwick of Nottingham to be taxed to the King.

Rutland pays to the King one hundred and fifty pounds white money.

ALSTOW WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Gretham* (Greetham) Goda had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. The King has in the demefne there two ploughs, and thirty-three villanes and four bordars having eight ploughs, and one mill, and seven acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, sixteen quarentens long, and seven quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now ten pounds.

Manor. In *Cotefmore* (Cotsmore) Goda had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. The King has in the demefne there three ploughs, and three sokemen who hold half a carucate of this land, and forty villanes and six bordars having twenty ploughs. There are forty acres

of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and seven quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now ten pounds. A certain person named Goisfrid has half a carucate of the land of this manor, and he has there one plough, and eight villanes. It is worth twenty shillings.

- II. Manor. In *Overtune* (Overton) and *Stratone* (Stretton) (a berewick) Earl Wallef had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. The Countefs Judith has there three ploughs, and thirty-five villanes and eight bordars having nine ploughs, and forty acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now twenty pounds. Alured de Lincoln claims a fourth part in Stretton.

Manor. In *Tifstertune* (Thistleton) Erich had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Hugh has there of the Countefs Judith one plough, and six villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

- III. Manor. In the same place, Siward had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Alured de Lincoln has there one plough, and three villanes and two bordars with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings.

- III. Manor. In the same hundred, Godwin had in *Tie* (Tigh) one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Robert Malet has there two ploughs, and fifteen villanes with four ploughs. Meadow four quarentens long, and three quarentens broad. There is one mill of two shillings. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now.

II Manors. In *Wichingedene* (Whiffenden) Earl Wallef had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Hugh de Hotot has there of the Countefs five ploughs, and twenty seven villanes and six bordars having eight ploughs. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now thirteen pounds.

Manor. In *Exentun* (Exton) Earl Wallef had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. The Countefs Judith has there three ploughs, and thirty-seven villanes with eight ploughs, and two mills of thirteen shillings. Meadow six quarentens long. Wood, pasture here and there, five quarentens long, and five broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now ten pounds. [*Orig.* 293, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Witwelle* (Whitwell) Befy had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Herbert has there of the Countefs Judith one plough, and six villanes and four bordars having two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and twenty acres of meadow, and one mill of twelve-pence. Wood, pasture here and there, six quarentens and six perches in

length, and three quarentens and thirteen perches in breadth. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Alestantorp* (Alethorp) Leuric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Oger the son of Ungemar has there of the King two ploughs, and eleven villanes and four bordars with four ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture three quarentens long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Burgelai* (Burley on the Hill) Ulf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Gilbert de Gand's, has there two ploughs, and thirty villanes and eight bordars having four ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, one mile long and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now one hundred shillings.

Manor. In *Exwelle* (Exwell) Earl Harold had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Gozelin, a vassal of Earl Hugh's, has there two ploughs, and thirteen villanes and three bordars having five ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now six pounds.

MARTINESLEI (MARTINSLEY) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Ocheham* (Oakham) with five berewicks, churchfoke, Queen Editha had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. The King has there two ploughs belonging to the hall, and yet there may be other four ploughs. There are there one hundred and thirty-eight villanes and nineteen bordars having thirty-seven ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow. There is a priest and a church, to which belongs four oxgangs of this land. Wood pasture one mile long, and half a mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty pounds.

Manor. In the same place, Levenot had one carucate of land to be taxed. Fulcher mala opa has there five oxen in a plough, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. The whole manor with the berewicks three miles long, and one mile and eight quarentens broad.

Manor. In *Hameldune* (Hambleton) with seven berewicks, churchfoke, Queen Editha had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. The King has five ploughs in the demesne there, and one hundred and forty villanes and thirteen bordars having forty ploughs. There are three priests and three churches, whereto belong one oxgang

and eight acres of land. There is a mill of twenty one shillings and fourpence, and forty acres of meadow. Coppice wood, here and there, fertile and thriving, three miles long, and one mile and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time fifty-two pounds. The whole manor, with the berewicks, three miles and eight quarentens long, and two miles and eight quarentens broad.

Manor. In *Redlinton* (Ridlington) with seven berewicks, church foke, Queen Editha had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. The King has four ploughs in the demesne there, and one hundred and seventy villanes and twenty-six bordars having thirty ploughs, and two fokemen with two ploughs. There are two priests, and three churches, and the sites of two mills, and forty acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, two miles long, and eight quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time forty pounds.

The whole manor with the berewicks three miles and seven quarentens long, and two miles and two quarentens broad.

In the aforefaid land Alberic, the clerk, has one oxgang of land, and has there one mill of sixteen-pence ; the church also of Oakham and of Hambleton, and Saint Peter of Stamford, which belongs to Hambleton, with the lands belonging to the same three churches : that is seven oxgangs. The same Albert has them of the King. In this same land of his there may be eight ploughs, and yet sixteen ploughs plough there. He has in the demesne there four ploughs, and cighteen villanes and six bordars having five ploughs. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now ten pounds.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Dom Boc Lincolnensis.

LINCOLESCIRE (LINCOLNSHIRE.) LINDESIG.

IN the city of Lincoln there were, in the time of King Edward, nine hundred and seventy inhabited mansions, according to the English computation, (i. e.) one hundred and twenty for one hundred. In the city of Lincoln there were twelve lagmen, that is, having sac and soke; Hardecnut, Suartin, the son of Grimbold, Ulf, the son of Suertebrand, who had toll and them, Walrauen, Aluuold, Britric, Guret, Ulbert, Godric, the son of Ediva, Siward, the priest, Lewine, the priest, Aldene, the priest. [*Orig.* 336, a. 1.]

There are now there as many having the like sac and soke. Suardinc one, in the place of his father Hardecnut; Suartiné two; Sortebrand three; in the place of his father Ulf; Agemund four, in the place of Walrauen his father; Alwold five; Godwin, son of Brietric six; Norman Crassus, in the place of Guret, seven; Ulbert, the brother of Ulf, who is yet alive, eight; Peter de Valonges, in the place of Godric the son of Ediva, nine; Ulnod, the priest, in the place of Siward, the priest, ten; Buruolt, in the place of his father Lewine, who is now a monk, eleven; Ledwin, the son of Reuene, in the place of Aldene, the priest, twelve.

Tochi, the son of Outi, had in the city thirty mansions, besides his hall, and the patronage of two churches, and the moiety of another; and his hall he had quit of all custom, and had rent for thirty other mansions, and had from every mansion belonging to him in the city one penny, that is landgable. Upon these thirty mansions the King had toll and forfeiture, as the burgeses have sworn: but Uluiet, the priest, contradicts these jurors, and proffers himself that he will prove by carrying hot iron, that it is not as they have given in their verdict. Geoffry Alfelin holds the hall, and his grandson Ralph. Bishop Remigius holds the above mentioned thirty mansions, as belonging to the church of St. Mary, so that Geoffry Alfelin

has nothing from thence, neither by way of exchange nor other payment. The same Geoffry has one mansion without the walls, from whence he has landgable, as Tochi had.

Ralph Pagenel has one mansion, which was Merlesuen's, quit of all custom.

Ernuin, the priest, has one mansion of Earl Morcar's with sac and soke, and holds it of the King, as he says, the same as Morcar had it.

Gilbert de Gand has one mansion of Ulf's, with sac and soke, and another mansion from whence he had one penny; and again one mansion of Siward's, quit of all custom.

Earl Hugh has one mansion of Earl Harold's, with sac and soke, and two mansions from whence he has landgable.

Roger de Busli has one mansion of Suen's, the son of Suaue, with sac and soke.

Countess Judith has one mansion of Stori, without sac and soke; and Ivo Taillebois disputes this by the burgeses.

Remigius, the Bishop, has one small manor with one carucate, contiguous to the city of Lincoln, with sac and soke, and with toll and them; and upon three mansions in like manner, and upon two churches, and upon seventy-eight mansions in like manner, besides the King's tax, which they render with the burgeses. Twenty of these mansions are decayed. Of the above-mentioned three mansions, one is free from every thing, but two are subject to pay Danegeld with the burgeses.

In the plain of Lincoln, without the city, there are twelve carucates of land and a half, besides the carucate of the Bishop of the city. The King and the Earl have eight carucates of this land in demesne. King William gave one of these to a person named Ulchel for a ship, which he bought of him; but the person who sold the ship is dead, and nobody has this carucate of land, unless it be granted him by the King. Besides these eight carucates, the King and the Earl have two hundred and thirty-one acres of arable land, inland, and one hundred acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 336, *b.* 1.]

Of the remainder of the land, that is, four carucates and a half, Ulf had one carucate in the time of King Edward, his son Sortebrand now has it.

Siward, the priest, and Outi, had another carucate in the time of King Edward, and six acres of land, which Uluiet, the priest, holds. Alfnod has now a moiety of this carucate, and Norman, the son of Siward, the priest, the other moiety. But Unlof, the priest, seized upon the aforesaid moiety of that land, and the wife of Siward, the priest, while Siward was in the King's custody, for forty shillings, which the King himself had imposed upon him.

Peter de Valongies has the third carucate, which Godric had in the time of King Edward.

The fourth carucate belonged to the church of All Saints in the time of King Edward, and twelve tofts, and four crofts. Godric, the son of Gareuin, had this church, and the church land, and whatsoever belonged to it; but he becoming a monk, the Abbot of Peterborough obtained it. But all the burgesfes of Lincoln fay that he has it unjuftly; becaufe neither Gareuin, nor his fon Godric, nor any other could give away their land from the city, or their kindred, without the King's confent. Ernuin, the priest, claims this church, and what belongs thereto, as heir to his relation Godric.

Saint Mary of Lincoln had, and has the remaining half carucate of land, which now belongs to the Bifhopric.

The churches of Lincoln, and the burgesfes, had amongst them thirty-fix crofts in Lincoln; the twelve carucates and a half of land which are enumerated above being excepted.

Of the aforefaid manfions, which were inhabited in the time of King Edward, two hundred according to the Englifh way of reckoning, two hundred and forty, are now decayed; and according to the fame reckoning, feven hundred and fixty are now inhabited.

The underwritten have not paid the King's tax as they ought.

The land of St. Mary, in the great ftreet, in which Tedbert dwells, paid no tax; neither the land of the Bifhop, fituatè near St. Lawrence; nor did he pay tax for one houfe.

The Abbot of Peterborough paid no tax for one houfe and three tofts.

Earl Hugh paid no tax for all his own land, neither Turald de Gretevilla, nor Lofuard, nor Chetelbert.

Hugh, the fon of Baldric, paid no tax for two tofts, nor Geoffry Alfelin, in like manner for two tofts.

Nor did Gilbert pay tax for three houfes. Nor Peter de Valonges for his own houfe. Nor Conntefs Judith for her houfe. Nor Ralph Pagenel for one houfe. Nor Ralph de Badpalmas for his houfe. Nor Ertald for his houfe.

The houfe for which, as it is faid, the Abbot of Peterborough pays no tax, Norman Craffus claims of the King's fee; for his predeceffor Godred had it in mortgage for three marks and a half of filver. [*Orig. 336, a. 2.*]

Colfuen has in the city of Lincoln four tofts, of the land of Cole his grandfon; and without the city he has thirty-fix houfes, and two churches to which nothing belongs, which he built on the wafte which the King gave him, and which was never before built upon. The King has now all customs from them.

Alured, the grandfon of Turoid, had three tofts of the land of Sybi, which the King gave to him, in which he has all customs, except the King's tax for the profits of coinage.

The Abbot of Ely has half a manſion of the land of Edſtan.
Hugh, the ſon of Baldric, has two tofts which the King gave him.

Of the aforeſaid waſte manſions, one hundred and ſixty-fix have been pulled down on account of the caſtle. The remaining ſeventy-four lie waſte, without the limit of the caſtle, not on account of the oppreſſion of the ſheriff or his ſervants, but by miſfortune, poverty, and fire.

In the time of King Edward, the city of Lincoln yielded to the King twenty pounds, and to the Earl ten pounds. It now yields one hundred pounds by tale, between the King and the Earl. But pays ſeventy-five pounds for the liberty of coining.

The cuſtoms of the King and the Earl in South Lincoln, yield twenty-eight pounds.

In the North-Riding, the cuſtoms of the King and the Earl yield twenty-four pounds.

In the Weſt-Riding, the cuſtoms of the King and the Earl yield twelve pounds.

In the South-Riding, the cuſtoms of the King and the Earl yield fifteen pounds.

The King's peace under his hand or ſeal, if it ſhall be broken, ſatisfaction is made by eighteen hundreds.

Each hundred pays eight pounds. Twelve hundreds make ſatisfaction to the King, and ſix to the Earl.

If any one is outlawed for a crime, by the King, and by the Earl, and by the ſheriff's jury, no one but the King can give him peace.

In the time of King Edward the royal borough of Stamford paid tax for twelve hundreds and a half, for the army and navy, and for Danegeld. There were there, and are, ſix wards, five of them in Lincolnſhire, and the ſixth in Northamptonſhire, which is on the other ſide the bridge; and it ſtill pays all cuſtomary dues with the others, except gable and toll, which the Abbot of Peterborough had and has. In theſe five wards, in the time of King Edward, there were one hundred and forty-one manſions, and half a mill, which paid all cuſtomary dues: and there are as many at preſent, except five which are waſte on account of the work of the caſtle.
[Orig. 336, b. 2.]

In theſe wards are ſix manſions which in the time of King Edward paid all cuſtomary dues, but at preſent they pay nothing. Brand has four and Ulchetel the ſon of Merewine two.

In these wards there are seventy-seven mansions belonging to sokemen who have their own lands in demesne, and who may chuse a patron where they will; over whom the King has nothing else, except the pecuniary punishment of their faults, and heriot and toll, and one mill of thirty shillings, which he took from Eustacius de Huntingdon. He was one of the sokemen.

In Stamford, in the time of King Edward, there were twelve lagemen, who had sac and soke in their own houses and over their vassals; except geld and heriot, and forfeiture of their bodies of forty ores of silver, and except forfeiture for theft. They have the same now, but there are only nine. One of them has seventeen mansions under him, and half a mill of fifteen shillings. Another fourteen mansions, one of which is waste. A third, two mansions. A fourth, two mansions and a half. A fifth, five. A sixth, four. A seventh, three. An eighth, one. The ninth, three: but Hugh Musard took two to himself.

In these wards there are still twenty two mansions, and two churches with twelve acres of land of the value of fourteen shillings, which Ernuin the priest had in the time of King Edward. And Ezi had one mansion. Eudo Dapifer has these twenty-three mansions. The King, as superior, had all customary dues from them, but has not now.

In the same town Azor had, in the time of King Edward, seven mansions, and half a mill. Gunfrid de Cioches now has them. To these belong seventy acres without the town.

Edward Cilt had fourteen mansions and seventy acres without the town. Countess Judith now has them.

Queen Editha had seventy mansions, which lie in Rutland, with all customary prestations, besides what the bakers paid. To these belong two carucates of land and a half, and one plough is employed, and forty-five acres of meadow without the town. King William now has it, and it is worth six pounds a year; in the time of King Edward four pounds.

The Abbot of Peterborough had and has in Stamford ten mansions belonging to Lincolnshire, and one mill of forty shillings, and five shillings from houses and from eight acres.

Lewin had nine mansions; Alured now has them.

Lewin had likewise one mansion subject to all customary payments, which Wido de Rembudcurt now has untaxed.

Fastolf had one free church under the King, with eight acres.

Albert had one church of St. Peter, with two houses of the abbots, and half a carucate of land which lies in *Hemeldune* (Hambleton) in Rutland. Value ten shillings.

The King has six hundred acres of arable land, without the town, in Lincolnshire.

The lagemen and burgessees have two hundred and seventy-two acres, without customary payment.

In the time of King Edward, Stamford paid fifteen pounds; at present it is let for fifty pounds. For all dues to the King, it now pays twenty-eight pounds.

In *Torchefey* (Torkfey) there were, in the time of King Edward, two hundred and thirteen burgessees, all of which had the same customs as the burgessees of Lincoln; and so many more, that whoever had a mansion in the same town, paid no toll, neither when he entered upon, or left the house. But it was expected of them, that if the King's commissioners should come thither, the men of the town, with their ships, and other instruments of navigation, should conduct them as far as York; and the sheriff should provide the table of the commissioners and of the sailors, at his own expence. [*Orig.* 337, a. 1.]

If, when any of the burgessees wished to go to another place, and to sell his house which was in this town, he might do it, if he would, without the knowledge or consent of the bailiff.

Queen Editha had the borough of Torkfey, and the manor of Hardwick contiguous thereto, in demefne; and she had without the city, two carucates of land untaxed. The King now has it in demefne; and there are one hundred and two burgessees dwelling there.

But there are one hundred and eleven decayed mansions. To this town belong twenty acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood, and eleven fisheries. One of these belongs to Berenger de Toden. Between the King and the Earl it was worth, in the time of King Edward, eighteen pounds, at present thirty pounds.

In the time of King Edward, Torkfey and Hardwick paid the fifth penny of the tax of the city of Lincoln. Towards this fifth part, Torkfey paid two pennies, and Hardwick a third. Morcar had the third penny from Torkfey, in lieu of all customary payments.

In *Hardwic* (Hardwick) Suen and Godric had one carucate of land, and twelve vassals dwelt there. Roger de Busli has now one moiety, and the Bishop of Lincoln another moiety, belonging to Saint Mary of *Stou* (Stow.) A third part of the King's tax belongs thereto, because the King has none of that which belongs to *Dorchefyg* (Torkfey.)

Those who have sac and soke, and toll and them, in Lincolnshire, are here recorded. The Bishop of Lincoln, Queen Editha, the Abbot of

Peterborough, the Abbot of Ramsey, the Abbot of Croyland, Earl Harold, Earl Morcar, Earl Waltef, Earl Ralph, Ulfenisc, Merlesuen, Turgot, Tochi, fon of Outi, Stori, Ralph (stalrel) Siward Barn, Harold Stalre, Fyach, Rolf, fon of Sceldeware, Godric, fon of Turuort, Achi, fon of Siward, and Wilac his brother, upon the land of their father, Lewin, fon of Alwin, Azer, fon of Sualeua, Alric, fon of Marfete, Outi, fon of Azer, Adestan, fon of Godran, Tori, fon of Rold, Toli, fon of Alfi, Azer, fon of Burg, Wlward Wite, Ulf, Haminc, Bardi, Suan, fon of Suaue.

- I. Land of the King.
- II. Land of the Archbishop of York.
- III. Land of the Bishop of Durham.
- IIII. Land of the Bishop of Baieux.
- V. Land of Osmund, Bishop of Sarisb.
- VI. Land of the Bishop of Constance.
- VII. Land of the Bishop of Lincoln.
- VIII. Land of the Abbey of Peterborough.
- IX. Land of the Abbey of Westminster.
- X. Land of the Abbey of Ramsey.
- XI. Land of the Abbey of Croyland.
- XII. Land of Earl Alan.
- XIII. Land of Earl Hugh.
- XIIII. Land of Ivo Taillebofe.
- XV. Land of William de Warenc.
- XVI. Land of Roger of Poictou.
- XVII. Land of Roger de Busli.
- XVIII. Land of Robert de Toden.
- XIX. Land of Berenger de Toden.
- XX. Land of Ilbert de Laci.
- XXI. Land of Henry de Ferrieres.
- XXII. Land of William de Perci.
- XXIII. Land of Gilbert Tifon.
- XXIIII. Land of Gilbert de Gaunt.
- XXV. Land of Hugh, fon of Baldric.
- XXVI. Land of Colfuan.
- XXVII. Land of Alured de Lincoln.
- XXVIII. Land of Gozelin, fon of Lambert.
- XXIX. Land of Eudo, fon of Spireuic.
- XXX. Land of Drogo de Brurere.
- XXXI. Land of Walter de Aincurt.

- XXXII. Land of Norman de Adreci.
 XXXIII. Land of Norman Craffus.
 XXXIV. Land of Erneis de Burun.
 XXXV. Land of Ralph Pagenel.
 XXXVI. Land of Ralph de Mortimer.
 XXXVII. Land of Robert de Veci.
 XXXVIII. Land of Robert Dispenser.
 XXXIX. Land of Wido de Reinbudcurt.
 XL. Land of Rainer de Brimou.
 XLI. Land of Osbern de Arci.
 XLII. Land of Ogerius Brito.
 XLIII. Land of Rannulf de St. Walaric.
 XLIII. Land of Durand Malet.
 XLV. Land of Martin.
 XLVI. Land of Waldin Brito.
 XLVII. Land of Waldmus Ingeniofi.
 XLVIII. Land of Odo Arbalistarius.
 XLIX. Land of William Blunt.
 L. Land of Restold.
 LI. Land of Geoffry de Cambray.
 LII. Land of Gunfridus de Cioches.
 LIII. Land of Osbern Presbyter.
 LIII. Land of the same Osbern and Ralph the Steward.
 LV. Land of Anfgot.
 LVI. Land of Judith Countess.
 LVII. Land of Wido de Credun.
 LVIII. Land of Robert Malet.
 LIX. Land of Robert de Statford.
 LX. Land of Peter de Valongies. 4 378 - 411
 LXI. Land of Heppo Balistarius.
 LXII. Land of Ralph, son of Hubert.
 LXIII. Land of Geoffry de Wirce.
 LXIII. Land of Geoffry Alfelin.
 LXV. Land of Baldwin of Flanders.
 LXVI. Land of William Taillebofc.
 LXVII. Land of Colegrim.
 LXVIII. Land of Sortebrand.
 LXIX. Land of Chetelburn and others.
 LXX. Land of the King's Thanen.

[Orig. 337, b. 1.]

I. LAND OF THE KING. [*Orig.* 337, a. °.]

ASWARDETIERNE (ASWARDDBURN) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) Earl Morcar had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. The King has now there one plough, and fourteen fokemen . . . ploughs . . . five villanes and five bordars with one plough. Half the advowson of the church there. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now eight pounds, when burnt and weighed.

Berewick. In *Euedune* (Evedon) ten oxgangs of land belong to the above mentioned manor. Land to one plough. There are two fokemen . . . two villanes having one plough. There is a mill of five shillings and four-pence, and the site of one mill, and six acres of meadow.

This foke belongs to the same manor, *Oufstrop* (Ailstrop) one carucate, *Welle* (Well) two oxgangs and a half, *Heckintone* (qu. Heckington or Heighington) one oxgang, *Cornintone* (qu. Quarrington) one oxgang. To be taxed together one carucate and a half and half an oxgang. Land to one plough and a half.

In these the King has seven fokemen having one plough. There is one mill of twelve shillings, and thirteen acres of meadow, and eleven acres of coppice wood, and twenty acres of marsh.

Manor. In *Chime* (Kyme South) Earl Morcar had four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The King has now there half a plough, and twelve villanes and three bordars with two ploughs. There are two churches and one priest, and two acres of meadow, and six fish garths of four shillings. Wood, pasture here and there, two hundred and ten acres, and seven hundred acres of marsh. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings when burnt and weighed.

Manor. In *Bodebi* (Boothby) Earl Morcar had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. The King has there two ploughs, and twenty villanes and two bordars having four ploughs, and eleven fokemen having three carucates, employing three ploughs. There is a church and a priest: one carucate of land belongs to the church. There is one mill of three shillings, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, now likewise twenty pounds, together with a rent

Manor. In *Wellingoure* (Wellingore) Morcar had eighteen carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. The King has now there two ploughs, and seven villanes and seven bordars with one plough, and twenty-eight fokemen with seven ploughs. There is a church, and a priest having two carucates and two oxgangs of the same land. And the church itself

belongs to St Peter in Lincoln. There are one hundred and twenty-nine acres of meadow, and other fourteen acres belonging to the church. Value in King Edward's time thirty pounds, now fifteen pounds together with a rent.

Manor. In *Colebi* (Coleby) Siward had seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. The King has now there one plough, and five villanes and six bordars with one plough, and ten fokemen with two ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds. But King William laid this land to *Washingeburg* (Washingburgh) and it is rated there. One oxgang of this land belongs to the priest and the church.

Soke and Berewick. In the same *Colebi* (Coleby) there are twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. One of these carucates is inland in Washingburgh, but eleven are in the foke. Ralph, the standard bearer, had this land. The King has now there fourteen fokemen and seven villanes with nine (eight) or qu. seventeen ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow. This is rated in Washingburgh. [*Orig.* 337, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Grantham* (Grantham) Queen Editha had twelve carucates to be taxed. There is not there any arable land without the town. No one has sac and foke there, except Elfuid the nun, which she gave to St. Peter de Burg, and now Colegrim has it with sac and foke. Queen Editha had a hall and two carucates, and three carucates of land untaxed. There were one hundred and eleven burgeses. There were seventy-seven tofts belonging to fokemen and thanes. The King has the same now. Ivo obtained one carucate and it is his still, and seventy-two bordars; a church with eight tofts, and four mills of twelve shillings, and eight acres of meadow untaxed. The Bishop of Durham claims seven of the abovementioned tofts, which Ernuin the priest has; and the hundred bears evidence for the Bishop. In the time of King Edward the whole foke of *Grantham* (Grantham) was reckoned at fifty-two pounds, at present it yields one hundred pounds in full weight. There was then a church worth eight pounds, it is at present reckoned at ten pounds, but it is worth only a hundred shillings.

Soke and Berewick. In *Gunfordebi* (Gunnerby) there are seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Three carucates are inland; and four in the foke of Grantham. The King has now there one plough, and twenty-one fokemen and one villane and one bordar having six ploughs, and one hundred and five acres of meadow.

Soke and Berewick. In *Herlavestune* (Harlaxton) there are twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. Nine are in the foke, and three belong to the hall of Grantham. The King has now there ten villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and fifty-eight fokemen

having fourteen ploughs. There are two mills of two shillings, and sixty acres of meadow, and sixty of thorny ground.

Soke. In *Sudstoches* (South-Stokes) (six) and *Norstoches* (North-Stokes) (three) are nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. The King has now there one plough, and sixteen villanes with three ploughs, and ten sokemen with two ploughs, and two mills paying twenty-one shillings and four-pence. Meadow nine quarentens long, and three broad, and twenty acres.

Soke. In *Nongtone* () there are three carucates of land, and five oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. It is in the foke of Grantham. The King has there thirteén sokemen and six villanes with four ploughs, and one mill of thirteen shillings and four-pence, and three acres of meadow.

Manor and Soke. In *Pamptune* (Great Ponton) Queen Editha had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. This land is now in the foke of Grantham. There are now there ten villanes and three bordars and twelve sokemen and half a plough. Ivo found there only coppice wood eight quarentens long, and three broad.

This foke belongs to Grantham; *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) two carucates and two oxgangs; *Sopretone* (Sapperton) five carucates; and *Breizbi* (Braceby) five carucates; *Wellebi* (Welby) eight carucates; *Beltone* (Belton) five carucates; *Herigerbi* (Harrowby) four carucates; *Dunetorp* () two carucates; *Lundetorp* (Londonthorp) five carucates and six oxgangs; *Barchestone* (Barkston) eight carucates; *Dentone* (Denton) ten carucates. To be taxed together fifty-five carucates. Land to sixty ploughs.

The whole of this land is in *Afuwardctierne* (Awardburn) wapentake.

In *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) the King has eight sokemen with two ploughs and a half. [*Orig.* 338, a. 1.]

In *Sapretone* (Sapperton) and *Brezbi* (Braceby) there are twenty-four sokemen and five villanes and two bordars with nine ploughs, and one hundred and forty acres of meadow, and forty-six acres of wood pasture, and sixty-four acres of coppice wood, and one church.

In *Wellebi* (Welby) there are thirty-seven sokemen, and seven villanes, and four bordars, with ten ploughs, and one hundred and sixty acres of meadow, and one hundred and fifty acres of coppice wood, and a church with a priest.

In *Beltone* (Belton) there are eighteen sokemen and fourteen bordars with four ploughs, and sixty-eight acres of meadow.

In *Herigerbi* (Harrowby) there are sixteen sokemen with four ploughs, and thirty-four acres of meadow.

In *Dunetorp* () there are five villanes, and one bordar, and eight fokemen with two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Lundertorp* (Londonthorp) there are twenty-one fokemen and six villanes with five ploughs, and forty-four acres of meadow, and one mill of ten shillings.

In *Barchestone* (Barkston) there are thirty-five fokemen and ten bordars with six ploughs, and seventy acres of meadow, and two mills which Turued, the son of Ulued had. These are in the foke of Grantham.

In *Dentone* (Denton) there are eighty acres of meadow.

In *Schillintone* (Skillington) are three carucates of land to be taxed within the foke of Grantham. Land to three ploughs. There are fourteen villanes and two bordars, and one fokeman having three ploughs, and ten acres of meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of coppice wood. It is rated in Grantham.

Manor. In *Bafingeham* (Baffingham) Earl Morcar had twenty-four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. The King has there two ploughs, and thirty-five villanes and eight bordars, and one fokeman having six ploughs, and two mills paying thirty-two shillings. There is a church and a priest, and four hundred and twenty acres of meadow. The whole sixteen quarentens and a half long, and fifteen quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-five pounds, now sixteen pounds.

In *Torp* (Thorp) is six oxgangs of land to be taxed within the foke of this manor. Land to five oxen. There is one fokeman with half a plough, and five acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Tite* (Tid St. Mary's) Earl Algar had five carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The King has there one plough, and sixteen villanes and five bordars and one fokeman having eight ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds. And one fishery with a wood, which paid four pennies less than seventy shillings. The whole is now worth fifteen pounds.

Manor. In *Luttone* (Lutton) Earl Algar had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The King has there six oxen, and sixteen villanes with four ploughs, and one fishery of twelve-pence, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, the same now.

In *Tite* (Tid St. Mary's) is a berewick of this manor of two carucates and one oxgang of land to be taxed. There are now there eight villanes and one fokeman having one plough and two oxen, and thirty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Gadenai* (Gedney) Earl Algar had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. The King has there six oxen, and eighteen villanes with three ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow, and a

fishery of twelve-pence. Twenty quarentens long, and twelve broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now six pounds.

In *Holebech* (Holbeach) is foke of this manor eight carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. The King has there twenty-six fokemen and five bordars with eleven ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow. This foke is estimated at seventeen pounds, besides the above mentioned number. [*Orig.* 338, b. 1.]

In the same *Holebech* (Holbeach) and *Copelade* (Whaplode) there are five carucates of land to be taxed, which Earl Alan held; they are now in the King's possession.

In *Fleot* (Fleet) Earl Algar had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. The King has there six oxen, and eight villanes with two ploughs and a half, and one fishery of sixteen-pence, and two salt pits of two shillings, and five hundred acres of meadow. One mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Netelham* (Nettleham) Queen Editha had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. The King has there three ploughs, and twenty-eight villanes and twelve bordars and one fokeman having eleven ploughs. The whole twenty quarentens long, and twenty broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty four pounds, now thirty pounds.

In *Duneham* (Dunholm) is foke of this manor, eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. There are there eighteen fokemen with six ploughs, and fifty acres of meadow. Odo Balitarius has two carucates and a half of this land.

In *Souetorp* (Southorp) six oxgangs, and *Wichingebi* (Wickonby) one carucate, is foke of *Netelham* (Nettleham.) In *Reresbi* (Revesby) two oxgangs, foke in the same.

Manor. In *Chirchetone* (Kirton) Earl Edwin had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. The King has now there four ploughs in the demesne, and eighty villanes and thirty-seven bordars with eighteen ploughs, and one mill of twelve-pence, and two hundred acres of meadow. Two miles long, and twenty quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty-four pounds, now eighty pounds.

This foke belongs to this manor, *Glenteuorde* (Glentworth) six carucates and two oxgangs and a half; *Helmefwelle* (Hempswell) four carucates and two oxgangs; *Herpefwelle* (Harpswell) two carucates and six oxgangs and a half; *Esnetrebi* (Snitterby) four oxgangs; *Saffebi* (Saxby) one carucate; *Grangham* (Grayingham) four carucates; *Coringham* (Corringham) one carucate; *Mortun* (Morton) nine oxgangs; *Afebi* (Hafeby) one carucate;

Jopeham (Heapham) two carucates and a half; *Springetorp* (Springthorp) and *Coringham* (Corringham) six carucates; *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) two carucates; *Blitone* (Blyton) three carucates; *Pileham* (Pilham) one carucate; *Torp* (Thorp) two carucates; *Aschebi* (Ashby) one carucate; *Hilboldestone* (Hiballstow) two carucates and a half; *Staintone* (Stainton) six oxgangs; *Reburne* (Redburn) nine oxgangs, *Brunebi* (Bromby) five carucates; *Aschebi* (Ashby) thirteen oxgangs; *Budlesforde* (Botsford) two carucates; *Jadulfestorp* (Yaddlethorp) one carucate; *Wintrintone* (Winter-ton) four carucates; *Efcumetorp* (Scounthorp) three carucates and six oxgangs and two parts of an oxgang. To be taxed together fifty-nine carucates of land. There is land to sixty-nine ploughs.

In *Glentewuorde* (Glentworth) there are twenty-four fokemen and six bordars with five ploughs, and two hundred and twelve acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 338, a. 2.]

In *Helmefwelle* (Hempswell) there are seventeen fokemen and one villane and seven bordars with three ploughs, and one hundred and seventy-three acres of meadow.

In *Herpeswelle* (Harpswell) there are six fokemen with two ploughs and a half, and one hundred and fifty acres of meadow.

In *Esfnetrebi* (Snitterby) there are nine fokemen with two ploughs.

In *Sassebi* (Saxby) there are four fokemen with one plough, and six acres of meadow.

In *Grangeham* (Grayingham) there are seven fokemen and fourteen villanes with four ploughs.

In *Coringham* (Corringham) there are four fokemen and one bordar with two ploughs.

In *Afebi* (Haseby) there are seven fokemen and one bordar with two ploughs.

In *Lopeham* (Heapham) there are sixteen fokemen with four ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Springetorp* (Springthorp) and *Coringham* (Corringham) there are forty-one fokemen with ten ploughs, a church and priest.

In *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) there are six fokemen with one plough and a half, and forty-five acres of meadow.

In *Blitone* (Blyton) there is nothing.

In *Pileham* (Pilham) eight fokemen with two ploughs and sixteen acres of meadow.

In *Torp* (Thorp) six fokemen with two ploughs and a half, and sixty acres of meadow.

In *Aschebi* (Ashby) nine fokemen with one plough and a half.

In *Hiboldeston* (Hiballstow) is one plough in the demefne, and sixteen villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and two hundred and twenty-two acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood.

In *Staintone* (Stainton) and *Wadingham* (Waddingham) there are three fokemen having five oxen, and sixteen acres of meadow.

In *Reburne* (Redburn) there are four fokemen with one plough, and thirty acres of meadow.

In *Brunebi* (Bromby) fourteen fokemen with three ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow.

In *Afchebi* (Afhby) seven fokemen with one plough and a half.

In *Budlesforde* (Botsford) two fokemen with two oxen, and thirty acres of meadow.

In *Ladulfstorp* (Yaddlethorp) nothing, except fifteen acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood.

In *Wintretunc* (Winterton) nine fokemen and one bordar with five oxen.

In *Efcumetorp* (Scounthorp) twenty fokemen with two ploughs and two oxen, and eighty acres of meadow.

In all two hundred and twenty-three fokemen, sixteen bordars, fifteen villanes, with fifty ploughs.

In *Tedulbi* (Tilby) and *Derbi* () and *Burtone* (Burton) the King has six tofts, and half the market belonging to *Chirchetone* (Kirton.) *Hiboldeston* (Hiballstow) is a berewick, not a foke; and in *Grangeham* (Grayingham) there are two carucates inland; and in *Springetorp* (Springthorp) half a carucate is inland. All the remainder is foke.

Manor and Berewick. In *Castre* (Caistor) and *Humendone* (qu. Humberstone) Earl Morcar had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. The King has there one plough in the demefne, and forty villanes and twelve fokemen with three ploughs. There is a church and priest, which the Bishop of Lincoln claims. There are four mills of thirteen shillings and four-pence, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty pounds, now fifty pounds.

To the hall of this manor belong four carucates of land to be taxed in *Catenai* (Cadney) and *Ufun* (Howsham.) Land to eight ploughs. There are in the demefne two ploughs, and twenty villanes, and fifteen fokemen, and ten bordars having nine ploughs. There are three hundred and sixty acres of meadow.

To the same manor belongs this foke. [*Orig.* 338, b. 2.]

In *Linberge* (Limber) four carucates of land and a half and half an ox-gang. In the demefne there is one plough, and thirty-three fokemen and five villanes with three ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow.

In *Norchelſei* (North Kelfey) five carucates of land. There are there fifty fokemen and two villanes with fix ploughs, and feven hundred acres of mead w.

In *Fuldenebi* () one carucate of land and a half. There are eighteen fokemen with three ploughs, and three acres of meadow.

In *Clifbi* (Clixby) one carucate of land and a half inland, and foke. There is one plough in the demefne, and fourteen villanes and two fokemen with three ploughs. and thirty acres of meadow.

In *Chernitone* (Kermington) four carucates of land and fix oxgangs. There are twenty fokemen, and one villane, and fourteen bordars with three ploughs and a half.

In *Crocheſtune* (Croxtton) two oxgangs of land. There are three fokemen with half a plough.

In *Linberge* (Limber) three oxgangs. There are there three fokemen.

In *Groſebi* (Graſby) half a carucate of land belongs to the church of Caiſtor, with one villane having one ox. This is rated at fix ſhillings and eight-pence.

In *Odenebi* (Odenby) five oxgangs inland. There is nothing, except ten acres of meadow.

In *Sourebi* (Searby) one oxgang inland. There is one villane with two oxen.

In *Haburne* (Haborough) and *Neuhufe* (Newfome) two carucates of land and two oxgangs and two parts of an oxgang. There are there eight fokemen and two bordars with one plough and a half, and one falt pit of twelve-pence, and two hundred acres of meadow.

In *Chelebi* (Keelby) fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. There are thirteen fokemen and three bordars having two ploughs.

In *Coleſi* () three carucates of land. There are thirty-five fokemen and twelve bordars having five ploughs and a half. Meadow one mile long, and two quarentens and a half broad.

In *Hoſtune* (Halton) two carucates of land and a half. There are twenty-fix fokemen having three ploughs and a half, and fixty acres of meadow.

Of this foke Ivo Tailbois has one carucate.

To be taxed together twenty-eight carucates of land and one oxgang. Land to fifty-eight ploughs.

In the whole two hundred and eleven fokemen, and twenty-four villanes, and twenty-eight bordars with thirty ploughs.

Manor. In *Gettune* (Gayton) Queen Editha had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. The King has in the demefne there one plough and a half, and eighteen fokemen and four bordars with five

ploughs. There is a church and fifty acres of meadow. Seven quarentens and a half long, and feven broad. Value in King Edward's time fifteen pounds, now forty-five pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Salflatebi* (Saltfleetby) two carucates of land. There are there forty fokemen and nine bordars having four ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Mannebi* (Manby) three carucates of land. There are there twenty fokemen with four ploughs.

In *Grimalbi* (Grimoldby) four carucates of land. Six fokemen and five bordars have three ploughs there, and one hundred acres of meadow.

In *Germundstorp* (Grainthorp) two carucates of land. Thirteen fokemen and six villanes have two ploughs there, and six falt pits of six shillings.

In *Sumercotes* (Sommercotes) three carucates of land. Thirty fokemen and feven villanes and eight bordars have there six ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow.

In *Gereburg* (Yarborough) two carucates of land and a half, and one oxgang and thre parts of an oxgang.

In *Aluingham* (Alvingham) one carucate of land. There are fourteen fokemen and seven villanes and five bordars with two ploughs, and forty acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 339, a. 1.]

In *Schitebroc* (Skidborough) three carucates of land. Twenty-four fokemen and three villanes have there eight ploughs and a half, and sixty acres of meadow.

In *Wellestone* (Welton) four carucates of land. Twenty fokemen and fourteen villanes have there five ploughs and a half, and forty acres of meadow.

To be taxed together twenty-five carucates and a half, and one oxgang and the third part of an oxgang. Land to thirty eight ploughs.

In these are one hundred and sixty-seven fokemen, and thirty-seven villanes, and twenty-feven bordars having thirty-four ploughs.

In *Hornecastre* (Horncastle) Queen Editha had three carucates of land untaxed. Land to four ploughs. The King has there in the demefne two ploughs, and twenty-nine villanes and twelve bordars having three ploughs. There are two mills of twenty-six shillings, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, now forty-four pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Stimblebi* (Thimbleby) four carucates of land. Twenty-two fokemen and eighteen villanes have there four ploughs and a half, and two hundred and forty acres of meadow.

In *Todintune* (Toynnton) three carucates of land. Twenty-three fokemen and two villanes and feven bordars have there four ploughs, and three hundred acres of meadow.

In *Langetone* (Langton) and *Torp* (Thorp) three carucates of land. Thirteen fokemen and twenty-four villanes have there four ploughs, and one mill of nine shillings, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and two hundred and fifty acres of wood pasture.

In *Folefbi* (Fulefby) half a carucate of land. Three fokemen have there half a plough, and eight acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood, pasture here and there.

In *Cuningefbi* (Coningsby) one carucate of land and a half inland. There are eight villanes and three bordars with one plough and a half, and five fisheries of five shillings, and twelve acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood.

In *Holtham* (Holtham) two carucates and six oxgangs of land. Seven fokemen have there one plough and a half, and thirty-two acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood pasture.

In *Folefbi* (Fulefby) one carucate of land. One fokeman has one plough there.

In *Rocftune* (Roughton) twelve oxgangs of land. Eight fokemen have there one plough and a half, and fifteen acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood pasture.

In *Scrivelesbi* (Scrivelsby) three carucates and feven oxgangs of land. Twenty fokemen and twelve bordars have there six ploughs, and two hundred acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood.

In *Morebi* (Moreby) three carucates of land. Eight fokemen and ten bordars have there four ploughs. There is a church, and two hundred and forty acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood.

In *Marum* (Mareham) three carucates of land. Twenty-one fokemen and eleven bordars have there four ploughs. There is a church and priest, and sixty acres of meadow, and three hundred acres of coppice wood.

In *Endrebi* (Enderby) three carucates of land. Sixteen fokemen and six bordars have there four ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow, and four hundred and fifty acres of wood pasture.

In *Wilchesbi* (Wilksby) one carucate of land and a half. Four fokemen and five bordars have there one plough, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

In *Afchebi* (Afsby) fix carucates of land. Forty-five fokemen and five villanes and thirteñ bordars have there eight ploughs, and five hundred acres of meadow and pasture. [*Orig.* 339, *b.* 1.]

In *Tedluntune* (Toynton) four carucates of land. Twenty-one fokemen, and eight villanes, and three bordars have there eight ploughs, and four hundred acres of meadow. To be taxed in the whole forty-two carucates of land, yet it would employ fifty eight ploughs.

There are in these two hundred and twelve fokemen, and sixty-six villanes, and seventy bordars having fifty five ploughs.

II. LAND OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK. [*Orig.* 339, *a.* 2.]

II Manors. In *Ulingham* (Willingham) Elmær had three carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Archbishop Thomas now has it, and William under him. In the demesne are two ploughs and a half, and eleven villanes and two bordars having two ploughs, and seventy-seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds and ten shillings, the same now.

In *Barcuarde* (Barkworth) is foke of this manor, fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Seven fokemen and one bordar have there one plough. There are thirteñ acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Pantone* (Panton) Aluric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gilbert, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has now in the demesne one plough and a half, and one villane and twelve fokemen with one plough and a half, and seventeen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

In Barkworth is foke of this manor, fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. There are fifteen acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Grifebi* (Gerlby) Elmer had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and a half. William, a vassal of the Archbishop's, now has in the demesne two ploughs, and eight villanes, and seven bordars, and eighteen fokemen having four ploughs and a half, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, the same now; and it is tallaged at twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Stalungeburg* (Stallingborough) Elaf had one carucate of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Herbert, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there in the demesne one plough, and five villanes, and three fokemen, and one bordar with one plough. There is the half share of a mill of thirty-two pence, and two salt pits, and

eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifty shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Heghelinge (Healing) one oxgang, *Cleia* (Clea) three oxgangs, *Ternefcou* (Thrunfco) two oxgangs. That is six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and two oxen. Five sokemen and three villanes have there one plough, and twenty-five acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Chelcibi* (Keelby) Elaf had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough and one ox. William, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there half a plough, and two sokemen, and two bordars, and half a mill of three shillings and four-pence. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Cucualt* (Coxwold) Fulchri had seven oxgangs of land and three parts of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough and six oxen. William, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there one plough, and one villane, and one bordar, and one sokeman. They have one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

In *Sualun* (Swallow) is soke and inland of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are there three sokemen and one bordar with half a plough.

Manor. In *Leffintone* (Liffington) Lanbecarle had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Herbert, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there in the demesne two ploughs, and sixteen villanes, and eight bordars, and four sokemen having five ploughs. There are eighty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now seven pounds and ten shillings. Tallaged at forty shillings.

INLAND AND SOKE OF THIS MANOR. [*Orig.* 339, *b.* 2.]

In *Sonctorp* () one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is in the demesne one plough, and two villanes, and twelve acres and a half of meadow.

In *Efnelent* (Snelland) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It is waste. There are three acres of meadow.

In *Houtune* (Holton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five sokemen and five villanes have there three ploughs, and thirteen acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Bechelinge* (Beckring) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Four sokemen have there one plough and six draft oxen.

Manor. In *Beningurde* (Beningworth) Godwin had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Olbern the priest now has it under the Archbishop. In the demesne are two ploughs, and seven villanes, and two bordars, and six fokemen having one plough and a half. There is a church, and the site of a mill, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now seventy shillings.

Manor. In *Agetorne* (Hackthorn) Alwin had one carucate and five oxgangs of land to be taxed. And Anni three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. William, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there one plough, and six villanes and seven bordars and two fokemen having three ploughs and five oxen. Half the advowson of the church there, and two mills of four shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

Nevertheless the Archbishop has three oxgangs to be taxed in the foke of this manor.

Manor. In *Rigefby* (Rigby) Aldene had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and two oxen. Herbert, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there one plough, and three villanes and four boardars with two oxen. There is a church and a priest, and ninety acres of wood pasture, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now.

In *Sudtune* (Sutton) and *Dreuiſtorp* () and *Herdetorp* () is half a carucate of land inland of this manor. Land to one plough. Six villanes have there half a plough, and forty acres of meadow.

SOKE OF THE SAME MANOR.

Righeſbi (Rigby) four oxgangs; *Halebi* (qu. Saleby) three oxgangs; *Tatebi* () one carucate; this was a manor. That is five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Seven fokemen and two villanes and one bordar have in them one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow, and twelve acres of wood, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value of this foke, in King Edward's time, four pounds, now forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Tesforde* (Tetford) Elmer and Arnui had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Gilbert, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there two ploughs and one ox, and eight villanes and seven fokemen, with two ploughs. There is a church, and a mill of four shillings,

and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now four pounds.

In *Ormesbi* (Ormsby) is half a carucate of land to be taxed, foke of this manor. Land to six oxen. There is one fokeman and one villane with half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Haintone* (Hainton) there is one carucate and a half of land to be taxed in the foke of *Torp* (Thorp.) Land to three ploughs. Three fokemen and three bordars have there five draft oxen, and eighty acres of meadow. Almer had it. William has it under the Archbishop. [*Orig.* 340, a. 1.]

The Archbishop has three oxgangs of land to be taxed in the foke of *Linberge* (Limber.) Land to one plough.

In *Stalngburg* (Stallingborough) there is half an oxgang of land inland in *Linberge* (Limber.) Land to one ox. The Archbishop has there one villane with one draft ox, and the site of a mill, and half a slaughter-house.

In *Newtone* (Newton) the Archbishop has one hundred acres of meadow belonging to *Lanun* (Laneham in Notts.)

Manor. In *Herpeswelle* (Harpswell) Alwin had five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. William, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there one villane and five fokemen with six draft oxen, and thirty-nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. *Wvricesbi* (Ullerby) Aluric had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The Archbishop has now there one plough, and one villane and ten fokemen with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Dusebi* (Dowby) Aldene had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Hugh, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has now there one plough, and nine villanes, and three bordars, and one fokeman having two ploughs, and one mill of three shillings, and thirty-two acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Bichere* (Bicker) is one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed, inland of this manor. Land to as many oxen. It is waste. There is there one falt pit. Waste.

In *Greibi* (Graby) is one carucate of land, foke of the same manor. Land to one plough. Six fokemen have there one plough and one ox.

Manor. In *Billngburg* (Billingborough) Turchil had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Walter de Aincurt has now there, under the Archbishop, half a plough, and one villane, and one bordar, and seven acres of meadow, and the site of one mill. Value ten shillings.

Manor. In *Horbelinge* (Horbling) Turchil had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Walter now has it under the Archbishop. In the demesne is one plough, and nine villanes, and one bordar, and eight fokemen having three ploughs. There is a church, and twenty acres of meadow. Arable land one mile long, and one broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. } In *Wime* (Witham) Baco had one carucate of land to be taxed.
 Manor. } Land to one plough. And Ulwine one carucate to be taxed.
 Land to one plough. Walchelin, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has now there two ploughs and four villanes and two bordars with one plough. There is a church, of which Edward Cilt has the third part of the advowson, and the site of one mill, and twenty-seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at eleven shillings.

In *Tuiforde* (Twynford, q. in Leicestershire) is half a carucate of land to be taxed in the foke of *Northwine* (North Witham.) Land to half a plough. There are two bordars with two draft oxen. There are three acres of meadow, and twenty-seven acres of coppice wood. [*Orig.* 340, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Wime* (Witham) Alwin had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Walchelin, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there two ploughs, and six villanes and two fokemen, and one farmer. There are eighty nine acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood in the wardenhip of Drogo, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty five shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

In *Schillintune* (Skillington) Earl Morcar had three carucates of land to be taxed, and Friguist and Bridmer one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and a half. Free foke in *Schillintune* (Skillington.) Walchelin, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there two ploughs, and thirteen villanes and five fokemen having four ploughs. There are one hundred and twenty-one acres and a half of meadow, and sixty acres of wood pasture in the wardenhip of Bishop Remigius. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. The same in *Eftone* (Easton) Siward had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and six oxen. Osbern, a vassal of the Archbishop's, has there one plough, and twelve villanes and six bordars. Half the advowson of the church there, and one mill of eight thutings, and ten acres of meadow, and two hundred acres of wood pasture, and two

hundred and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now forty shillings.

Soke In *Colstewrde* (Colsterworth) Earl Morcar had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The soke is in Skillington. Four fokemen and four villanes have there two ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood, pasture here and there

Manor. In *Belingei* (Billingay) Swen had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is Walchelin, a vassal of the Archbishop's, and two sons of Swen, having two ploughs, and three villanes; and fifteen fokemen having four ploughs. There are fifteen acres of meadow, and the sites of three fisheries. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now, and five shillings more.

In *Walecote* (Walcot) is inland of this manor, eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Fifteen fokemen and one villane have there six ploughs, and four acres of meadow, and forty-six acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Lavintone* (Lavington) Ulf had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Rannulf, a clerk of the Archbishop's, has in the demesne there, two ploughs, and twelve villanes, and one fokeman, and four bordars having six ploughs. There are thirty-six acres of meadow, and one hundred and ten acres of coppice wood, in the wardenship of Wido de Credun. Arable land and pasture two miles long, and six quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now sixty shillings.

III. LAND OF THE BISHOP OF DURHAM. [*Orig.* 340, a. .]

Manor. In *Brotulbi* (Brattleby) Stepoit had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. (Soke the same.) Land to six oxen. The Bishop of Durham now, and Colfuen under him, has this land, and cultivates it. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now four shillings.

Manor. In *Snardesforde* (Snarsford) Siward had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and six oxen. Now the Bishop of Durham, and Colfuen under him, has one plough, and fourteen fokemen with two ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings; and tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Berlinge* (Barling) Dane had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Colfuan now has it under the Bishop. In the demesne is one plough, and two villanes and one bordar

with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Bliburg* (Blyborough) Redulf had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The monks of Durham have now there two ploughs, and three villanes, and one bordar, and one fokeman with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and half the advowson of the church between the Bishop and Gozel, the son of Lambert. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

NORTTREDING (NORTH-RIDING.)

Manor. In *Brachelesbi* (Brocklesby) Godwin had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Nigel, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there three villanes with one ox, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Fugelestou* (Fulstow) Aldene and Elmer had one carucate of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Walbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there sixteen villanes and ten bordars with half a plough, and one plough in the demesne, and elven falt pits of two shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now four pounds.

II Manors. In *Neutone* (Newton) Grinchel had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed, Land to two ploughs. Walbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and two villanes and two bordars with half a plough. There is a church, and forty acres of meadow. And in *Turgribi* (Thorganby) one mill, and ten acres of meadow, which Norman de Arci holds unjustly. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now thirty shillings.

There is a hall with a toft, and sac and foke.

SUDTREDING (SOUTH-RIDING.)

Manor. In *Bolintone* (Bullington) Aluric had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Nigel, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there half a plough, and six villanes with one plough, and ten acres of meadow, and one hundred and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Harduic* (Hardwick) Aluric had two oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Nigel has

it under the Bishop, and it is waste. There are twenty-seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now three shillings.

In *Langtone* (Langton) there are three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. The foke is in *Stratone* (Stretton) and there are sixty-five acres of coppice wood.

Soke and Berewick. In *Wispingtune* (Wispington) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Inland and foke in *Stratone* (Stretton) and *Cherchebi* (Kirkby.) There are nine fokemen and six bordars with three ploughs.

Soke. In *Waldingurde* (Waldingworth) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. The foke is in *Stratone* (Stretton) and *Cherchebi* (Kirkby.) There are twenty fokemen with four ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow, and twenty-five acres of coppice wood. [*Orig.* 340, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Harold had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to thirteen oxen. The Bishop of Durham has there three villanes and two bordars with half a plough, and twelve acres of meadow, and one hundred and seventy acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, the same now.

In *Martone* (Marton) there is foke of this manor, twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Three fokemen and two bordars have there one plough, and thirty-four acres of meadow, and thirty-three acres of wood pasture, and sixty acres of coppice wood.

In *Torp* (Thorp) is inland and foke of the same manor, two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Sixteen villanes and one fokeman and four bordars have there one plough, and the third part of two mills of eight shillings, and three fisheries of seven shillings and sixpence, and fifteen acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood pasture. Eudo claims it.

Manor. In *Covenham* (Covenham) Esbern had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and six oxen. St. Karilef has now there, under the Bishop, two ploughs and a half, and twelve villanes and six fokemen with one plough and a half. There is a church, and sixty acres of meadow, and two salt pits of three shillings. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Scitebroc* (Skidborough) is inland of *Couenham* (Covenham) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. St. Karilef has there six vassals with two ploughs, and nine acres of meadow.

LUDES (LOUTH) WAPENTAKE.

In *Germundtorp* (Grainthorp) is foke of *Couenham* (Covenham) four oxgangs of land and half to be taxed. Six villanes have there one plough and two oxen, and fifty acres of meadow.

In *Grimesbi* (Grimsbj) is foke of this manor, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. It was wafte, it is now cultivated.

II Manors. In *Forebi* (Fotherby) Summerlede and Archil had seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and five oxen. Turstin, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one fokeman and six villanes having one plough, and forty-two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Endrebi* (Enderby) and *Radebi* (Raithby) Elnod had four oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to five oxen. There is now there half a plough, and one villane, and the half thare of the site of a mill, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Spilcsbi* (Spilsby) and *Iresbi* (Irby) and *Torp* (Thorp) Afchil had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. In *Hundelbi* (Hundleby) four acres of land. The Bishop has there one plough, and five villanes, and five fokemen, and one bordar having one plough and two mills of nine shillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. Eudo claims it.

In the same there is foke of *Gredbi* (Graby) and *Esfrecale* (Easter-Keals) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twelve fokemen have there two ploughs.

Manor. In *Esfrecale* (Easter-Keals) Elnod had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There are two villanes who plough with two oxen. There are five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now. Eudo claims the foke.

In *Totintune* (Toynton) there is foke of Spilsby, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There is one fokeman, and six acres of meadow.

SUDTREDING (SOUTH-RIDING.)

II Manors. In *Caditon* (Keddington) Harold and Artor had nine oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Turstin, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and fifteen fokemen and twelve villanes with four ploughs, and three mills and a half of twenty shillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. [*Orig.* 344, a. 1.]

In *Salflatebi* (Saltfleetby) there is foke of this manor, one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There are three fokemen and one villane with four oxen. In Saltfleetby, one oxgang to be taxed.

In *Crochinton* (Cockerington) there is another foke of half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. There is one villane ploughing with one ox.

WINEGEBRIDGE (qu. WIVEBRIDGE) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Gunfordebi* (Gunnerby) Morcar had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Lambert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and five villanes and two bordars with one plough, and two mills of sixteen shillings, and twenty-two acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

AVELUNT (AVELAND) WAPENTAKE.

In *Neutone* (Newton) Ulric Wilde had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The Bishop of Durham has one moiety, and Uluicet and his wife have the other, under the King. The whole of this land was his wife's mother's. The Bishop has there half a plough, and three villanes with half a plough, and six acres of meadow, and thirty-five acres of coppice wood. Uluicet has half a plough, and three villanes with half a plough, and six acres of meadow, and thirty-five acres of coppice wood. The value of the whole in King Edward's time forty shillings, the Bishop's part is now twenty-five shillings, and Uluicet's part, which the Bishop claims, twenty-five shillings.

HAZEBI (HASEBY) HUNDRED.

II Manors. In *Picheurde* (Pickworth) Swen and Agemund had one carucate and five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. Goislan, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there one plough, and five villanes and three bordars ploughing with five oxen. Half the advowson of the church there, and sixteen acres of meadow, and thirty-three acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

TREHOS () WAPENTAKE.

In *Brezbi* (Braceby) hundred, there is foke of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One fokeman has there half a plough, and thirty acres of meadow, and twenty-one acres of wood, pasture here and there.

ASWARDETIERNE (ASWARD BURN) WAPENTAKE.

LEDULFTORP (LAYTHORP) HUNDRED.

III Manors. In *Chelebi* (Kelby) Aflac Brietric and Archil had six carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Almod, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there two ploughs, and seven villanes, and three sokemen, and three bordars with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now six pounds. There are seventy acres of meadow, and ninety acres of coppice wood, which Bishop Remigius and Colegrim and their joint tenants hold. The Bishop has the foke.

FLAXEWELLE (FLAXWELL) WAPENTAKE.

HASCHEBI (ASHBY) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Evedune* (Evedon) Turuert had two carucates and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Colfuan, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and four villanes and two bordars with one plough and two oxen, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twenty shillings.

In *Rosbi* (Rauceby) hundred, and another *Rosbi* (Rauceby) hundred, there is foke in *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) or *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) three carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Almod, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there fifteen sokemen and six bordars having five ploughs, and half the advowson of the church. These are rated in the abovesaid manor. [*Orig.* 341, b. 1]

In *Evedune* (Evedon) there is foke of Kirkby, one oxgang of land to be taxed. There is one villane, and two bordars, and two acres of meadow.

NORTTREDING (NORTH-RIDING.)

BRADELAI (BRADLEY) WAPENTAKE.

ALESBI (AILSBY) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Alesbi* (Ailby) Aben had six oxgangs of land and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Nigel, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there half a plough, and three sokemen, and one villane, and one bordar with half a plough, and the site of one mill. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

HAWARDESHOU () WAPENTAKE.
FENBI () HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Ravencdal* (Ravendale) Grinchel had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Walbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, ploughs it with three oxen. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

SUDTREDING (SOUTH-RIDING.)

WARAGEHOU (WRAGGOE) WAPENTAKE.

III Manors. In *Biscopetorp* (Biscathorp) Godric and his two brothers had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Two served the third. Now two of the Bishop's vassals have there two ploughs, and three villanes and seven bordars and nine fokemen with two ploughs and a half, and two mills of five shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Godwin and Gunnewate had five oxgangs of land and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to six oxen. The Bishop has there one plough, and five villanes and one bordar with one plough, and the fourth part of one mill of twelve pence, and one fishery and a half of three shillings, and the third part of the advowson of the church, and eight acres of meadow, and forty-six acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now thirty three shillings and four-pence.

CALNODESHOU (CANDLESHOW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Screnbi* (Skrenby) Fenchel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same now has there under the Bishop one plough, and four villanes who plough with five oxen. Value in King Edwards' time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Afchebi* (Alhby) there is foke of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are two villanes there, and five acres of meadow.

In *Screnbi* (Skrenby) there is foke of *Eftrecale* (Easter-Keal) two oxgangs of land to be taxed.

In *Heretorp* () there is inland of *Eftrecale* (Easter-Keal) and *Herefsbi* (Hareby) and *Greibi* (Graby) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Six villanes and one fokeman have there one plough and one draft ox, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Wenflet* (Wainfleet) three brothers had seven oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. This is inland in the above said manor. Bundo and Ralph have now there ten villanes and one bordar with one plough and two oxen, and two falt pits of eight-pence, and eighty acres of meadow and three acres. . — .

LUDES (LOUTH) WAPENTAKE.

II Manors. In *Catebi* (Keadby) Summerde and Ofgot had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough and two oxen. Turftin, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and three villanes and one bordar who plough with two oxen, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eighteen shillings. [*Orig.* 341, a. 2.]

In *Wellestone* (Welton) is foke of this manor one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen have there half a plough, and the third part of the fite of one mill, and ten acres of meadow.

CALSUAD (CALCEWORTH) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Hage* (Haugh) and *Calefbi* (Calceby) Aldene had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. William, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there half a plough and one bordar. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Brunetorp* (Brunthorp) Tori had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Nigel, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and six villanes and four bordars with one plough, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Berewick. In *Slodebi* (Sloothby) inland, half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. There are six villanes, and two bordars with half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Fullobi* (Fulloby) Siward and Edric had three carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. William, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and five villanes and nineteen fokemen having two ploughs and two oxen. There are fifty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now one hundred shillings.

In *Oxctune* (Oxcomb) and *Whuricebi* (qu. Ullerby, or qu. Worlaby) there is foke of this manor, one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eleven fokemen have there two ploughs and sixty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Trichingeham* (Threckingham) there is inland in *Neutone* (Newton) five oxgangs of land and the sixth part of two oxgangs of land to

be taxed. One fokeman and three villanes have there half a plough. The Bifhop of Durham has there a twelfth part of the advowfon of St. Peter's church, and the fixth part of the advowfon of St. Mary's church, and the fixth part of four oxgangs of land which belong to St. Mary's church.

In the fame hundred, and in the fame village, a certain perfon called Uluiet has of the King's alms-land fo much of the land and parts of the advowfons of the churches, and ploughs and vaffals, as the above faid Bifhop has, for they fhare *Neutone* (Newton) and what belongs thereto between them.

III. LAND OF THE BISHOP OF BAIEUX. [*Orig.* 342, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Carlentone* (Carlton) Aldreman had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The Bifhop of Baieux has there four fokemen with one plough and a half, and one church. Value in King Edward's time ten fhillings and eight-pence, the fame now. Tallaged at thirteen fhillings and four-pence. Ralph Dapifer and Gilbert de Gand have this land under the feal of the Bifhop of Baieux. Ernuin, the prieft, fays it ought to be the King's.

II Manors. In *Englebi* (Ingleby) Chetel and Ulchil had three carucates of land and fix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Colfuan and Wadard, vaffals of the Bifhop of Baieux, have there two ploughs, and twelve villanes, and two fokemen, and four bordars having one plough and a half, and ninety acres of meadow, and one hundred and ten acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty fhillings, now fifty fhillings. Tallaged at twenty fhillings.

Manor. In *Stratone* (Stretton) Ulchil, Asfort Reftelf, and Ulmer, had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Ilbert, a vaffal of the Bifhop's, has there four ploughs, and fixteen villanes with two ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time feven pounds, now four pounds. Tallaged at forty fhillings.

Manor. In *Welingeham* (Willingham) Archil had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Ilbert, a vaffal of the Bifhop's, has there one plough, and two villanes and three fokemen with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty fhillings, the fame now.

Manor, In *Ingeham* (Ingham) Gamel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Ilbert has now there two ploughs, and two villanes, and three bordars, and three fokemen having one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five fhillings, now twenty fhillings. Tallaged at ten fhillings.

Berewick. In *Cotes* (*Cotes*) is inland of *Ingeham* (*Ingham*) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ilbert has three villanes and two bordars there who have one plough.

Manor. In *Glentewrde* (*Glentworth*) Eftan had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. In the same place, four oxgangs of land to be taxed. The foke is in *Glandham* (*Glentham*.) Land to ten ploughs. Wadard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there half a plough, and six fokemen and one villane with half a plough, and thirty acres of meadow, and twenty. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings and four-pence, now forty shillings and eight-pence.

Manor. In *Helmefwelle* (*Hempswell*) Elnod had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Lofoard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there one villane and two bordars with one plough, and twenty-seven acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Glandham* (*Glentham*) Adeftan and Ulmer had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Wadard has there two villanes and two fokemen with one plough. Himself one plough, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings and four-pence, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Normanftou* (*Normanby*) Tor had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there two fokemen with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twelve shillings.

II Manors. In *Friſebi* () Alwi and Afchil had three carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there two ploughs, and eight villanes, and eight bordars, and six fokemen with two ploughs. There is a church, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings. [*Orig.* 342, b. 1.]

In *Neutone* (*Newton*, is foke of *Friſebi* () six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ilbert has there five fokemen with one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Torp* (*Thorp*) Afchil had ten oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there one plough, and five villanes, and three bordars with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Cletham* (*Cleatham*) Afchil had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has one

plough, and three villanes and two bordars, with one plough, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Stantone* (Stanton) and *Widingeham* (Waddingham) Ardegrip had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there himself one plough, six villanes and two bordars with one plough, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now eleven shillings.

Manor. In *Elefham* (Elfham) Chetelbern had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there six villanes and one bordar with one plough, and forty-seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

III Manors. In *Alduluebi* () Tofti, Turuet, and Ernuï had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Now in the demesne are three ploughs, and fifteen villanes and three fokemen and six bordars with two ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now eight pounds. The whole fifteen quarentens long, and six broad.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Neutone* (Newton) ten oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ten fokemen have there three ploughs.

In *Summerlede* (Somerby) five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Eight fokemen have there one plough and two draft oxen.

In *Rifebi* (Risby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Fourteen fokemen and four villanes have there three ploughs, and thirty-one acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood. Three miles long, and three quarentens broad.

In *Chenebi* (Cainby) five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight fokemen have there one plough and two draft oxen.

In *Osgotebi* (Osgodby) five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Nine fokemen have there one plough and two draft oxen. Soke in *Alduluebi* ()

II Manors. In *Neteltone* (Nettleton) Chetelber and Gamel had one carucate and six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Ernegis and Wadard, vassals of the Bishop's, have now there two

ploughs, and thirteen villanes and five bordars with one plough and two oxen, and two mills of three shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now four pounds.

In *Toresbi* (Thoresby) and *Aluwoidebi* () there is, foke of this manor, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. There are there four villanes, and three falt pits, and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Rodowelle* (Rothwell) one oxgang of land to be taxed. One fokeman has there one ox.

Manor. In *Grosby* (Grafby) Ulchil had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now in the demefne two ploughs, and six villanes and six bordars and eleven fokemen having two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of three shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now one hundred shillings. [*Orig.* 342, a. 2.]

In *Sualun* (Swallow) there is foke of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are eight fokemen with one plough.

Manor. In *Chelebi* (Keelby) Sigar had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. Wadard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and two villanes and three fokemen with two draft oxen. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now.

In *Wenflet* (Wainfleet) two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two oxen.

In *Stalinburg* (Stallingborough) there is foke (inland) of this manor five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. Eight villanes and two fokemen have there one plough, and one hundred and eighty acres of meadow, and half a mill of three shillings.

Manor. In *Hegeling* (Healing) Sigar had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and six oxen. Wadard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and three villanes and five bordars and two fokemen with one plough, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Cleia* (Clea) there is foke of this manor, three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Four fokemen and two villanes and one bordar have there five draft oxen, and twenty-five acres of meadow.

In *Ternesco* (Thrunfco) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. One villane and three fokemen have there half a plough.

Manor. In *Sudcotes* (South-Cotes) Azor had fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Sixteen fokemen have now there three ploughs, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

In *Cotes* (Cotes) fix (or three) oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. Soke in *Sudcotes* (South-Cotes.) Two fokemen have there two draft oxen, and one hundred acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Cleia* (Clea) Algar had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ilbert now has it under the Bishop and it is waste. There are there forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Itrebi* (Irby) there is inland and soke of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Ilbert has there five fokemen and two villanes having one plough and a half.

Manor. In *Rafe* (Raifin) Rolf had five oxgangs of land to be taxed, and three parts of one oxgang. Land to one plough and a half. Wimund, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and seven villanes and three bordars with one plough, and two mills of fix shillings, and sixty-one acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Rafa* (Raifin) Ulgrin, Brodos, Ulf, Godwin, Alwin, and Leuric had two carucates and one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Wadard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there eighteen villanes and eleven bordars having five ploughs. There is a church and a priest with two bordars. One oxgang of this land belongs to the church. There are one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Tofte* (Toft) Azor had fourteen oxgangs of land and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Wadard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and three villanes and eleven fokemen having five ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 342, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Tavelesbi* (Tealby) Rolf had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Lofoard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and three villanes with three draft oxen, and one mill of two shillings, and another mill which belongs to *Grosbi* (Grasby.) Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Toresbi* (Thoresby) and *Alwoldebi* () Toruet had four carucates of land and three oxgangs and the sixth part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and twenty-three villanes and five bordars with two ploughs and five oxen, and twenty-seven fokemen having five ploughs wanting two oxen. There are eighty acres of meadow; and turf land

yielding ten shillings, and sixteen salt pits yielding sixteen shillings. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, the same now. Tallaged at forty shillings. Edward exchanged this land with the Bishop of Baieux.

Manor. In *Stratone* (Stretton) Grinchel had three carucates of land and two oxgangs and two parts of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has now there one plough, and three villanes, and three bordars, and twenty-three sokemen having four ploughs. There is a church, and one mill of eight shillings, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In *Randebi* (Ranby) there is inland and soke of this manor, nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There is now in the demesne one plough, and three villanes, and one bordar, and four sokemen having one plough, and two hundred acres of meadow. There is a church, to which belongs forty acres of land, and five acres of meadow. There is a priest having half a plough.

In *Burgrede* () there is soke of three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. There is one villane and one bordar having one draft ox, and fifteen acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood pasture, and one hundred acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Haintone* (Hainton) Rolf had fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and six oxen. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there half a plough, and nine villanes, and two bordars, and one sokeman having two ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

In *Sutreie* (Southrey) are inland in *Hainton* (Hainton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half plough. Two villanes have there half a plough, and four acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood.

In *Strubi* (Strubby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. It is soke. Three sokemen have there half a plough.

In *Bacuurde* (Barkworth) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Three sokemen have there half a plough.

Manor. In *Sotebi* (Sotby) Ulnod had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Ralph, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there sixteen sokemen and three villanes with four ploughs. In the demesne nothing. There is a church, and one hundred and fifty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds.

In *Langtorne* (Langton) and in *Torp* (Thorp) Lepfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. A vassal of the Bishop's has there one plough, and twenty-six villanes and three sokemen

having five draft oxen, and sixty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. [*Orig.* 343, a. 1.]

In *Stinblebi* (Thimbleby) there is inland and foke of this manor, ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Five villanes and three fokemen have there two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Ulingeham* (Willingham) Afchil had six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to thirteen oxen. Wadard has there one plough, and four villanes and one bordar with one plough, and thirty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Wlmar had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and ten villanes and four bordars with one plough, and the site of a mill, and twelve acres of meadow, and one hundred and sixty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Torp* (Thorp) Vlmar had two carucates of land to be taxed for a manor. Land to two ploughs. There are eighteen villanes and four bordars there with one plough, and sixteen acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood pasture, and the third part of two mills of seven shillings, and three fisheries of thirty-pence. It was, and is worth twenty shillings. Eudo holds it of the King.

Manor. In *Siffe* (Sixhill) Gudmunt had six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and three villanes and one bordar and two fokemen having half a plough. There is a church, and twenty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor in *Cocrintone* (Cockerington) Afchil and Ulgrin had three carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and seven villanes and four bordars and twenty-seven fokemen having three ploughs. There are eighty acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood, and two parts of a mill of two shillings. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Aluingeham* (Alvingham) four oxgangs of land, and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Cocrintone* (Cockerington.) Four fokemen have there one plough, and seven acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Abi* (Aby) Ulftan and Afchil had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and six oxen. Wadard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and twelve villanes and four fokemen and two bordars having two ploughs and a half, and eighty acres of meadow, and twenty-seven acres of wood pasture, and three hundred acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds.

In *Strobi* (Strubby) one carucate of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Five fokemen and four villanes have there two ploughs. Soke in Aby.

Manor. In *Rigeſbi* (Rigſby) Turulf and Outbert had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Lofoard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough and five villanes and three bordars, with half a plough, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood pasture, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now.

In *Welle* (Well) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Soke in Rigſby. There is one fokeman and two villanes.

In *Alebi* () five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Soke in *Rigeſbi* (Rigſby.) Three fokemen and two bordars have there one plough, and twelve acres of meadow, and twelve acres of wood pasture, and forty acres of coppice wood. [*Orig.* 343, b. 1.]

In *Touedebi* () half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Soke in *Rigeſbi* (Rigſby.) There are three fokemen who plough with three oxen, and twenty acres of meadow, and twelve acres of wood.

Manor. In *Aſchebi* (Aſhby) Odincarle and Chiluert had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. The Bishop has now in the demefne there one plough, and nine villanes, and two bordars, and fourteen fokemen having three ploughs, and two mills of three shillings and sixpence, and thirty-one acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now seven pounds.

In *Andrebi* (Anderby) three oxgangs, and *Marchebi* (Markby) four oxgangs, seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Aſchebi* (Aſhby.) Thirteen fokemen and ten villanes and one bordar have there two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Aſchebi* (Aſhby) Algar had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there half a plough, and two villanes and two bordars and eight fokemen with one plough, and one mill of three shillings, and thirty acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Brigeflai* (Brigsley) and *Wade* (Wayth) and *Raenedal* (Ravendale) two carucates of land and five oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and six oxen. Soke in *Afchebi* (Afhby.) Thirteen fokemen and ten villanes have there four ploughs, and twenty five acres of meadow.

III Manors. In *Levesbi* (Lacey) and *Bredelou* (Bradley) and *Scarhou* (Scarho) Swen Arich and Tofti had nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. The Bishop of Baieux has there in the demefne three ploughs, and four villanes and five bordars and eighty-five fokemen, having thirteen ploughs and a half. There are three churches with priests, and two mills of eight shillings, and three hundred and sixty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of coppice wood.

In *Grimesbi* (Grimfby) the customs and the ferry yield forty shillings. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now thirty pounds.

In *Grimesbi* (Grimfby) eleven oxgangs, and *Cleia* (Clea) three oxgangs and the third part of an oxgang, and *Itrebi* (Irby) four oxgangs, and *Ternescou* (Thrunfco) seven oxgangs. Soke of this manor three carucates and one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and seven oxen. Fifty-five fokemen and one villane have there six ploughs, and fifty-four acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Wichale* (Withcall) Afchil and Outgrim had three carucates of land and a half, wanting the third part of an oxgang, to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Ilbert, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and four villanes and forty-two fokemen, having six ploughs, and two parts of a mill of twenty-six pence, and fifty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Stiveton* (Stewton) Afchil had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Ilbert has there one plough, and one bordar, and three acres of meadow, and sixty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen shillings.

Manor. In *Arefbi* (Eresby) Gamel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Wadard, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and five villanes, and four bordars, and twenty-six fokemen having five ploughs, and one hundred thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Torgrebi* (Thorganby) Aluric had fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and six oxen. The Bishop has there one plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 343, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Dodintune* (Dodington) Gladuine had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Baldric, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two villanes and two bordars with one plough, and half a mill of three shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value ten shillings.

Manor. In *Claiopol* (Claypool) Turuert had three carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. The Bishop has there one plough, and six villanes and three bordars with one plough and a half, and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Kaschingetorp* (Basingthorp) Turuert had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Swen, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there five villanes and one bordar with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Stapleforde* (Stapleford) Turuert had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Tor, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and three villanes and one bordar who plough with six oxen. One quarenten and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

In *Canuic* (Canwick) Escule had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Ilbert, has there two ploughs, and two and one bordar, and twenty-seven acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Ounebi* (Oumby) Rolf and Siward had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Ilbert and Wadard have there five oxen in a plough, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings, now twenty shillings and eight pence.

V. LAND OF OSMUND, BISHOP. [*Orig.* 343, *b.* 2.]

In *Lundetorp* (Londonthorp) there are fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. This land belongs to the church of Grantham, and is free from all services. Osmund Bishop has there seven villanes with one plough, and thirteen acres of meadow.

In *Nongetune* () St. Wulfrann of Grantham has half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One villane there ploughs with two oxen.

In *Gunfordebi* (Gunnerby) St. Wulfrann of Grantham has one carucate of land to be taxed, with sac and foke. Land to twelve oxen.

The valuation of this land is reckoned with the church of Grantham.

VI. LAND OF GOISFRID, BISHOP.

II Manors. In *Canuic* (Canwick) and *Brachebrige* (Bracebridge) Ulf had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Goisfrid Bishop has there one plough and a half, and two fokemen having eleven oxgangs of this land, and twelve villanes and eleven bordars having two ploughs and a half, and three fisheries of three shillings, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

VII. LAND OF THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN. [*Orig.* 344, a. 1.]

In *Sca Mariæ Stov* (Stow St. Mary's) there are four carucates of land to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Bishop Remigius has there in the demefne one plough, and twenty villanes and three fokemen having three ploughs and a half. There is a church and priest, and three smith's forges. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two pounds, now thirty pounds. Two knights have as much of this land as is worth thirty shillings.

In *Welingeham* (Willingham) there is inland of this manor ten oxgangs of land, and the third part of two oxgangs. Land to as many ploughs. There are two oxgangs of which Gozel has the foke.

In *Couenebi* () inland of Stow, four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Twenty fokemen and fifteen bordars have there five ploughs. There is a church, and one mill of four shillings, and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Nortune* (Norton) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Inland and foke in Stow. There are in the demefne three ploughs, and twenty-five fokemen, and four villanes, and twenty-one bordars have five ploughs. A vassal of the Bishop's has there one plough. There is the site of a mill, and four hundred and thirty acres of meadow.

In *Glentham* (Glentham) three carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and six oxen. Soke in Stow. Sixteen fokemen and eleven bordars have there five ploughs, and one hundred and ten acres of meadow.

In *Ounebi* (Owmbly) four carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Seventeen fokemen have there five ploughs and a half, and twenty-one acres of meadow.

In *Opetune* (Upton) and *Chestesbi* (Kexby) and *Normanebi* (Normanby) foke of Stow, eleven carucates of land, and the fourth part of two oxgangs, and two parts of half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs.

Twenty fokemen and seven bordars have there fix ploughs and a half, and one hundred and seventy-one acres of meadow, and one hundred and sixty-two acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Wellestone* (Welton) Swen had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. Six canons of Lincoln have now there five ploughs in the demefne, and forty-eight fokemen and four bordars having eleven ploughs, and five mills of forty shillings, and one hundred and fifty acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixteen pounds, now eleven pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings. Three miles long and one broad.

In *Burton* (Burton) is foke of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Six fokemen have there one plough.

Manor. In *Brantune* (Brampton) St. Mary of Stow has four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are now in the demefne four ploughs, and four villanes and one fokeman with two ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and coppice wood ten quarentens long, and four broad. The whole manor sixteen quarentens long, and nine broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, the fame now.

In *Cheneide* (Knaith) twelve oxgangs and two parts of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to thirteen oxen. St. Mary has now there three fokemen with two ploughs, and twenty-five acres of meadow, and twenty-fix acres of wood.

In Stow, foke of *Brantune* (Brampton) one carucate and two parts of two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. In the fame, Alfi one toft in the foke of Remigius, Bifhop. William de Perci holds it.

Free Manor. In *Ingeham* (Ingham) Acum had fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Erchenold, a vaffal of the Bifhop's, has there five draft oxen, and one villane and one fokeman with fix draft oxen, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty-five shillings. Tallaged at five shillings. [*Orig.* 344, b. 1.]

Free Manor. In *Cotes* (Cotes) Acum had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Erchenold has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Graingeham* (Grayingham) Aldene had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Malger, a vaffal of the Bifhop's, has there one plough, and eight villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Free Manor. In *Meffingeham* (Meffingham) Rolf had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Malger has there one plough, and one villane, and one mill of five shillings, and ten

acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifteen shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. *Bechebi* (Bigby) Aldene Tope had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Rannulf, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough and a half, and eleven villanes and one fokeman with one plough and a half. There is a priest and a church. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Eleham* (Elfham) Ulmar had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Goiflan, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there three ploughs, and ten villanes and five bordars and two fokemen having two ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow, and the site of a mill. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now seventy shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

II Free Manors. In *Uluriceby* (Ullerby) Ulmar and Alden had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Goiflan has there four ploughs, and ten villanes and five bordars with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now three pounds and ten shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Udetone* (Wooton) Ulmar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Roger, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and four villanes and six fokemen with one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Free Manor. In *Ulucsfy* (Ulceby) Alden had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Rannulf, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Free Manor. In *Golfe* (Goxhill) Auti had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and eight villanes and eight fokemen with one plough, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Free Manor. In *Widun* () Rolf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Malger has there one plough, and one villane, and one bordar, and eleven fokemen having two ploughs, and four acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Ormesbi* (Ormsby) foke of this manor thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Five fokemen have there one plough, and eight acres of meadow, and four acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Crocheftone* (Croxtton) Audi had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. The foke belongs to Grinchil. Land to half a plough. Goiflan has there one plough, and two villanes. Value in King Edward's time twenty fhillings, now five fhillings.

Manor. In *Chelebi* (Keelby) Aldene had five oxgangs of land and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. Rannulf, a vaffal of the Bifhop's, has there one plough, and four villanes and one bordar with two oxen, and one mill of fix fhillings and eight-pence, and fix acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty fhillings, the fame now. Tallaged at ten fhillings. [*Orig.* 344, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Arefbi* (Erefby) Outi had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Goiflan, a vaffal of the Bifhop's, has there two ploughs, and three villanes, and fix bordars, and twenty fokemen with three ploughs, and one mill of three fhillings, and one hundred and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now forty fhillings. Tallaged at twenty fhillings.

Free Berewick. In *Sudtrie* (Southrey) inland of Willingham, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Osbern, a clerk of the Bifhop's, has there two villanes with half a plough.

Manor. In *Dunefbi* (Dunby) Aldene had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Ralph, a vaffal of the Bifhop's, has there two ploughs, and fix villanes, and fix bordars, and thirteen fokemen having feven ploughs. There is a priett and a church, and one hundred acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time fixty fhillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty fhillings.

Soke. In *Hacuneftbi* (Heckingby) foke of this manor, and four oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Five fokemen have there one plough, and ten acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Ringedune* (Ringftone) Aldene had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Adam, a vaffal of the Bifhop's, has there one plough, and ten villanes and fix bordars with two ploughs. A priett and the third part of the advowfon of the church there, and twenty acres of meadow, and fixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now forty fhillings. Tallaged at twenty fhillings.

Berewick. In *Dunefbi* (Dunby) inland of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two villanes have there half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and forty-three acres of wood.

Manor. In *Ceila* () Azor and his brothers had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Malger, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and six villanes with two ploughs and a half, and eight acres of meadow, and one falt pit of eight-pence. It is reckoned in *Gozeberdechercha* (Gosberton.)

In *Quadheuringe* (Quadring) inland of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Malger has there eight villanes with one plough.

Manor. In *Gozeberdechercha* (Gosberton) Afli had one carucate of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough and six oxen. Malger has there one plough, and twelve villanes and nine bordars with three ploughs, and one falt pit of four-pence, and twelve acres of meadow, and one fokeman his own garden. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings. In *Quadcueringe* (Quadring) inland one carucate and a half to be taxed.

Manor. In *Carlebi* (Carlby) Bardi had one carucate of land and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Erchenold, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and ten villanes and eleven bordars with two ploughs, and ten acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Corbi* (Corby) Bardi had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Walter, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs and seventeen villanes and twelve bordars and twenty-two fokemen having five ploughs, and one thousand one hundred acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now seven pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings. [*Orig. 344, b. 2.*]

In *Billesfelt* (Bitchfield) foke of this manor, two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Walter, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and three villanes and eight bordars and six fokemen, having three ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of twelve pence, and thirteen acres of meadow, and seven hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings, now (qu. if not meant for tallaged at) twenty shillings.

In *Suafeld* (Swayfield) foke in Corby, two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ten fokemen have there three ploughs, and eight acres of wood.

In *Suinham* (Swinestead) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

Manor. In *Eslaforde* (Sleaford) Bardi had eleven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eleven ploughs. The Bishop has there in the demefne three ploughs, and twenty-nine villanes and six fokemen and eleven bordars having fourteen ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and eight mills of ten pounds, and three hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and one acre of coppice wood. Marsh three hundred and thirty acres. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, now twenty five-pounds.

In *Lopintorp* () (a manor) two carucates to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Value twenty shillings.

In *Gereſbi* (Ereſby) thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Soke in *Eslaforde* (Sleaford.) There are two fokemen who plough with two oxen, and sixteen acres of meadow, and thirteen acres of coppice wood.

In *Welle* (Well) five carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Likewise foke. There are there ten fokemen and seven bordars having four ploughs and a half. There is a priest and a church, and thirty-two acres of meadow.

In *Eſchintune* (Heckington) foke, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. There is one villane having two oxen, and three acres of meadow,

Free. In *Corninſtune* (qu. Quarrington) Bardi had nine carucates of land and two oxgangs and a half. Land to nine ploughs and as many oxen. There are there thirty-two fokemen and fifteen bordars with seven ploughs and a half, and two mills of sixteen shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. In this foke Osmund has two ploughs in the demefne, and it is worth sixty shillings. Likewise in this foke Hugh Rufus has one carucate of land, and one plough in the demefne, and it is worth twenty-five shillings.

In *Leduluctorp* (Laythorp) (foke) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. There are five fokemen and two bordars with two ploughs.

In *Evedune* (Evedon) four carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. The Bishop has there thirteen fokemen with five ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of marsh, and sixteen acres of coppice wood.

Of this foke Osmund has eleven oxgangs, and one plough and a half in the demefne. It is worth thirty shillings.

In *Canwis* (Canwick) Welrauen had (foke) two carucates of land and one oxgang and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs, and one ox and a half. William, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there one plough, and three villanes, and three bordars with one plough, and fifty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Leffingham* (Leffingham) Barne had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Adam, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and sixteen villanes and one sokeman and four bordars having four ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now one hundred shillings. [*Orig.* 345, a. 1]

Manor. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Archel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ralph, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and five villanes and two sokemen having two ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifty shillings.

Free Manor. In *Hacam* (Hykham) Tori had fourteen carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs and a half. Hugh, a vassal of the Bishop's, has there two ploughs, and twenty-one villanes, and four sokemen and one bordar having nine ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two mills of thirteen shillings and four-pence, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now seven pounds. In the same village Robert, the priest, had one carucate of land of the King's Elemsynary, and now with the same land he has become a monk of St. Mary of Stow. But it is not lawful to give land to any one unless with the King's consent. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Ludes* (Louth) the Bishop of Lincoln had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. The Bishop has now there in the demesne three ploughs, and eighty burgessees, and one market of twenty-nine shillings, and forty sokemen and two villanes. Amongst them all they have thirteen ploughs, and thirteen mills pay sixty shillings. Two Knights have two ploughs there, and twenty-one acres of meadow, and four hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. One mile and eight quarentens long, and ten quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now twenty-two pounds. Tallaged at three pounds.

Manor. In *Reburne* (Redburn) Archil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Bishop Remigius and the canons of St. Mary's have two villanes who plough with three oxen, and twenty four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Chenebi* (Cainby) Goiflan holds under the Bishop two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Outi held it in King Edward's time. There are there two ploughs, a priest, and a church, and twenty villanes and five bordars with five ploughs, and a mill of four shillings, and four hundred acres of meadow. It was, and is, worth four pounds.

In *Gullingham* (qu. Fillingham, or qu. Willingham) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. There are eight villanes and one foke-man with one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow. Formerly twenty shillings, now thirty shillings value.

VIII. LAND OF ST. PETER DE BURG. [*Orig.* 345, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Fiscartune* (Fiskerton) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. This manor was, and is, belonging to St. Peter de Burg. There are in the demesne three ploughs, and eighteen villanes and three bordars having four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and three fisheries and a half yielding twenty-one pence, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture ten quarentens long and nine broad. The whole twenty quarentens long and nine broad. Value in King Edward's time fourteen pounds, now seventeen pounds. Tallaged at three pounds.

In *Scoltorne* (Scottern) and *Holme* (Holm) and *Subbroc* (Sudbrook) five carucates of land and a half to be taxed, foke of this manor. Land to six ploughs. St. Peter de Burg has there thirty-two fokemen having eight ploughs.

In *Refaim* (Reepham) four carucates and six oxgangs of land to be taxed, inland of this manor. Land to four ploughs and six oxen. Twelve villanes and two bordars have there four ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow. Coppice wood eight quarentens long and four broad.

Manor. In *Turoluebi* (Thurlby) St. Peter de Burg had and has three carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. There is in the demesne one plough, and ten villanes and two fokemen having one plough and a half. Two vassals belonging to the Abbey have two carucates of this land, and therein one plough and a half, and seven villanes and two fokemen with one plough. There are twenty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Adewelle* (qu. Holywell) St. Peter de Burg had and has five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There are now in the demesne two ploughs, and ten villanes, and two bordars, and two fokemen having three ploughs and a half, and eighteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one hundred and eighty acres, and coppice wood sixty acres. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at twelve shillings.

In *Witham* (Witham) and *Mannetor* (Manthorp) and *Toftlund* (Toft-Lound) there is a berewick of half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land.

to four oxen. Two villanes have there half a plough, and eight acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence, the same now. Ansfrid holds it.

There is in *Bintham* (Bytham) a berewick belonging to *Bergestorp* (Barthorp) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. This is demesne land of St. Peter de Burg. Six villanes have now there two ploughs and two oxen. Saswalo, a vassal belonging to the Abbey, has there two carucates of this land, and in the demesne half a plough, and three villanes with one plough, and twenty-five acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of coppice wood. In King Edward's time a sokeman had this land at thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Osgotebi* (Osgodby) St. Peter de Burg had and has five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Anschitil, a vassal of the Abbot's, has now there two ploughs, and thirteen villanes with four ploughs, and fourteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture thirteen quarentens long, and four broad. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 345, *b.* 2.]

Arable land fourteen quarentens long and six broad.

Two carucates of this manor lie in *Lavintone* (Lavington) hundred.

Manor. In *Walcote* (Walcot) St. Peter de Burg had and has five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Gilbert, a vassal of the Abbot's, has now there one plough, and six villanes and five bordars with two ploughs, and a church, and fourteen sokemen with two carucates having four ploughs. One moiety of the soke belongs to St. Peter, and the other to Gilbert de Gant, in *Folchingham* (Folkingham.) There are thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now four pounds.

Soke of *Walcote* (Walcot.) In *Hoedebi* () two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one ox and a half. One sokeman ploughs there with two oxen. Ivo holds it.

Manor. In *Dunintune* (Dunnington) St. Peter de Burg had and has three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There is now one plough in the demesne, and twelve villanes and twenty bordars with two ploughs, and sixteen salt pits of twenty shillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now.

In *Hoetune* (Houghton) St. Peter de Burg has half a carucate of land to be taxed, with sac and soke. Three villanes have one plough there. Colegrim holds it.

Manor. In *Rifun* (qu. Raifin) Elnod had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Yet Colfuan now has it under the Abbot,

and he has two bordars there. Value in King Edward's time half a mark of silver, and the same now.

Free Manor. In *Lolestorp* () Rolft had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Yet the Abbot has there one plough, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twelve shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Scotone* (Scotton) Afchil had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Richard, a vassal of the Abbot's, has there under the Abbot three ploughs, and twenty-two villanes and five bordars and seventeen fokemen having two ploughs. In Lincoln are three burgessees paying five shillings. And there are fifty acres of meadow, and thirty-six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Soke of this manor in *Torp* (Thorp) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Four fokemen have there two villanes and one bordar with one plough.

II Manors. In *Scotere* (Scotter) Alnod and Afchil had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Abbot Turoid has now there four ploughs, and thirty-two villanes and thirteen bordars with four ploughs, and fifteen fokemen with three ploughs, and one mill and a moiety of two yielding eight shillings, and two fisheries fifteen shillings, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and twenty eight acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time eleven pounds, now ten pounds. Three miles long and one broad.

There is free soke of this manor in *Scaltorp* (qu. Northorp) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight fokemen and four villanes have there four ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 346, a. 2.]

Free Manor. In *Cletham* (Cleatham) Alnod had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Roger, a vassal of the Abbot's, has there one plough, and four villanes who plough with five oxen, and seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Free Manor. In *Mameltune* (Manton) Rolft had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Ralph, a vassal of the Abbot's, has there one plough, and five villanes, and four bordars with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Two miles long and one broad. Soke of this manor in Cleatham, one oxgang of land to be taxed. One fokeman ploughs there with one ox.

Manor. In *Hiboldestou* (Hibalsfow) Rolft had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gilbert, a vassal of the Abbot's, has there two ploughs, and eleven villanes and one fokeman and three bordars having two ploughs and a half, and one mill of four shillings, and one hundred and eleven acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now seventy shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Free Manor. In *Rageneltorp* () Aschil had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Ralph, a vassal of the Abbot's, has there one plough, and five villanes and four bordars with one plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings. In Cleatham, two oxgangs to be taxed. In Holm, free foke of this manor, are three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Six fokemen have there two ploughs, and one mill of four shillings, and twelve acres of coppice wood.

Another foke in *Aschebi* (Ashby) of three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. One fokeman has there one plough, and three acres of coppice wood.

Free Manor. In *Aplebi* (Appleby) *Risebi* (Risby) and *Saleclif* (Sawclif) Aschil had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Ralph, a vassal of the Abbot's, has there one plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Free Manor. In *Walcote* (Walcot) Aschil had six carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Ivo now has it under the Abbot. There is one plough and seven villanes and two bordars and ten fokemen with two ploughs, and three hundred and eighty acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In *Alcheburge* (Aulkeborough) is a free berewick of this manor, of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Three villanes plough there with three oxen.

Soke. In *Hedebi* () two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one ox and a half. One fokeman ploughs there with two oxen.

Manor. In *Messingeham* (Messingham) Elnod had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and two oxen. William, a vassal of the Abbot's, has there two ploughs, and five villanes and four bordars and eighteen fokemen having three ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Efcumetorp* (Scunthorp) berewick of this manor, one oxgang of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one ox. One villane has there two oxen in a plough.

In *Offintone* (Ullington) St. Peter de Burg has forty-eight acres of meadow untaxed. Goisfrid and the villanes of the Abbot hold these. Value in King Edward's time twenty shilling, the same now. [*Orig.* 346, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Witham* (Witham) and *Mannetorp* (Manthorp) and *Toftlund* (Toft-Lound) Hereward had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Asuert, a vassal of Abbot Thorold's, has there six villanes and four bordars and two fokemen with two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

Berewick of this manor in *Bercaham* (Barholm) and *Eflou* (Stow) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Asford has there two villanes and two bordars with one plough.

In the same is one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is in the foke of *Burg* (Burgh.) Godfrey, a vassal of the Abbot's, has now nine fokemen and one villane and two bordars with two ploughs. Robert holds half. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty shillings likewise.

In *Eflou* (Stow) in the foke of Witham, are four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Asfort has there under the Abbot one villane and two fokemen with half a plough.

In the same are two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. The foke is in *Werche* () belonging to St. Peter de Burg. Godfrey has there under the Abbot one villane and two fokemen with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Turolduchi* (Thurlby) Etnod had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Free foke under Aflac. Goisfrid has there under the Abbot one plough, and one villane and four bordars, and thirty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty shillings likewise.

IX. LAND OF ST. PETER OF WESTMINSTER.

Manor. In *Dodintone* (Dodington) Ailric had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. St. Peter of Westminster has there one plough, and fourteen villanes and six bordars with four ploughs. There is a priest and a church. Meadow half a mile long, and half broad. Wood pasture one mile and a half long, and half a mile broad. Value in King

Edward's time, with all the appurtenances belonging to this manor, twenty pounds. What St. Peter has is at present worth four pounds.

Berewick. In *Torp* (Thorp) six carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. The foke belongs to this manor. Thirty fokemen have there seven ploughs and a half; meadow two quarentens long, and two broad.

X. LAND OF ST. BENEDICT OF RAMSEY. [*Orig.* 346, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Cornintune* (qu. Quarrington) St. Benedict of Ramsey had and has one carucate of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. There is now in the demesne one plough, and three villanes and one bordar, and one fokeman with one plough. There are two churches and one mill of twenty-one shillings and four-pence, and fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now four pounds.

In *Eslaforde* (Sleaford) is foke of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One fokeman and two villanes have there one plough, and twenty-seven acres of meadow.

There is another foke of six carucates of land to be taxed, in *Dunnesbi* (Dunby.) Land to as many ploughs. Eleven fokemen and three bordars have there three ploughs, and six acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Trichingham* (Threckingham) St. Benedict of Ramsey had and has half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One villane has there half a plough. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, the same now.

In *Coteland* () St. Benedict has half a carucate of meadow to be taxed in *Cranewelle* (Cranwell.)

XI. LAND OF ST. GUTHLACUS OF CROILAND. [*Orig.* 346, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Holeben* (Holbeach) and *Copelade* (Whaplode) St. Gutlacus had and has one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There is now one plough in the demesne, and three villanes with half a plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

In *Spallinge* (Spalding) is a berewick of Croiland of two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Seven villanes and four bordars have there three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Langetof* (Langtoft) St. Gutlacus had and has six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There is now in the demesne one plough, and eight villanes, and four bordars, and twenty fokemen having five ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow. A wood worth two shillings. Marsh two miles long and two broad. Arable land fifteen quarentens long and nine broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Baftune* (Bafton) St. Gutlacus had and has four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There is now in the demesne there one plough, and five villanes, and two bordars, and seven fokemen with two ploughs. There is a church, and half a mill, and forty-five acres of meadow. Marsh sixteen quarentens long and eight broad. Arable land eight quarentens long and eight broad. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Dwedie* (qu. Dockdike) St. Gutlacus had and has two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs, with sac and foke. There is now one plough in the demesne, and thirteen villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. Colegrim holds it.

A berewick of this manor in *Draitone* (Drayton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are five villanes who do not plough. There are four salt pits of five shillings and four-pence, and six acres of meadow.

In *Alfgare* (qu. Algarkirk) is another berewick of twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. It is now waste. Colgrim holds it under the Abbot.

In *Burtoft* () St. Gutlacus had and has one oxgang of land which belongs to *Dwedie* (qu. Dockdike.) The King has the foke from it.

Manor. In *Buchehele* (Bucknall) Gamel had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen.

In the same ten oxgangs of land, in the foke of *Badesforde* () to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. St. Gutlacus has now there in the demesne one plough, and five villanes, and two bordars, and eight fokemen having one plough. There are one hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and fifty acres of wood pasture, and seventy acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now. Thuroid, the sheriff, gave this land to St. Gutlacus for the good of his soul.

XII. LAND OF EARL ALAN. [*Orig.* 347, a. 1.]

II Manors. In *Bortone* (Burton) Gonnewate and Godric had four carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Earl

Alan has now there one plough, and ten sokemen having three ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and seventy acres of brushwood (or heath.) Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In *Martone* (Marton) is soke of this manor, six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste.

Manor. } In *Welingham* (Willingham) Staigrim had twelve oxgangs of
 Manor. } land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. In the same Gunne-
 waite had six oxgangs of land, and the third part of two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Earl Alan has there in the demesne one plough, and five villanes and two sokemen with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

III Manors. In *Lea* (Lea) Fulcheri and his two brothers had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. In the same Ulchil had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Robert, a vassal of the Earl's, has now there one plough, and sixteen villanes and two sokemen with three ploughs, and half a fishery of ten pence, and one ferry of twelve-pence, and one hundred and fifteen acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Berewick of this manor and soke, four oxgangs of land to be taxed in *Lopham* (Heapham.) Land to half a plough. At present four sokemen plough there with two oxen. There are twenty acres of meadow.

Another soke in *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two sokemen plough there with three oxen. There are ten acres of meadow and ten acres of coppice wood.

VI Manors. In *Chelvingeholm* (Killingholm) Radolf, Welgrim, Afchil, Archel, Sagrim, and Ernuiu, the priest, had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Landric, a vassal of the Earl's, has now there two ploughs, and eleven villanes with one plough, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Chermitone* (Kernington) Afchilbar had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. There is now one plough in the demesne, and one villane and four sokemen with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Nortchelesei* (North-Kelsey) Grimbold Crac had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two villanes with six oxen, and one mill of seven shillings. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. Berewick of this manor in *Seurebi*

(Searby) are three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. One villane ploughs there with three oxen.

Another berewick in *Catenafe* (Cadney) and *Ufun* (Howtham) of five oxgangs of land to be taxed, and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed, and as much land to be ploughed. Five villanes have there two ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow. It is worth forty shillings. [*Orig.* 347, b. 1.]

Another berewick in *Odenebi* (Odenby) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. One villane ploughs there with three oxen. There are eight acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Catenafe* (Cadney) and *Ufun* (Howtham) Grimbold Crac had five oxgangs of land and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Six with the lord have there three ploughs and a half. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Alesbi* (Aillby) Orm had two carucates of land and six oxgangs and two parts of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Picot, a vassal of the Earl's, has now there two ploughs, and six villanes and three bordars and twenty fokemen having two ploughs and two oxen. There is a church and a priest, and one mill and a half of nine shillings. Value in King Edward's time five pounds, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Soke of this manor are three oxgangs of land in *Sualun* (Swallow.) Land to fix oxen. There is at present one bordar.

There is another foke in *Cotes* (Cotes) one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is waste.

Manor. In *Sualun* (Swallow) Sbern had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Picot has there half a plough, and five villanes and one bordar and nine fokemen with one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Holtun* (Holton) Turgod had two oxgangs of land and five acres and two virgates to be taxed. Wimund, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two villanes ploughing with two oxen, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now eight shillings.

II Manors. In *Fugelestou* (Fulstow) Rolf and Sbern had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Picot has there under the Earl two ploughs, and fourteen villanes and seven bordars and two fokemen with two ploughs, and eight salt pits of eight shillings, and two hundred and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

III Manors. In *Greneſbi* (Grainsby) Spille, Adeftan, and Lepſi, had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Wimund, a vaſſal of the Earl's, has there one plough and a half, and twelve villanes and four bordars and thirteen fokemen having three ploughs and a half, and fifty-one acres of meadow, and turf land worth five ſhillings and four-pence. Value in King Edward's time ſeventy ſhillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty ſhillings.

Manor. In *Waltham* (Waltham) Ralph (ſtalre) Maſter of the Horſe (conſtable or ſtandard bearer) had ſix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Earl Alan has now there four ploughs, and twelve villanes and one bordar and eighteen fokemen having nine ploughs and a half. There is a church and a prieſt, and ſixty-eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, now forty-five pounds. Tallaged at fifteen pounds. The whole is fifteen quarentens long and nine broad.

In *Wade* (Wayth) are eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed, ſoke of this manor. Land to eleven oxen. Twelve fokemen have there one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Aſchebi* (Aſhby) is another ſoke of ſix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs (qu. oxen.) Five fokemen have there one plough, and twenty five-acres of meadow, and five acres of coppice wood.

In *Bernulſbi* (Barnetby) there is ſoke of ſix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Twenty-fix fokemen and nine bordars have there nine ploughs and a half, and two hundred acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 347, a. 2.]

Soke. In *Fendeſbi* () there is a ſoke of three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ſix ploughs. Fifteen fokemen and two bordars have there three ploughs and a half, and forty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Rauenedal* (Ravendale) and another Ravendale is ſoke of three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ſix ploughs. Fourteen fokemen have there two ploughs.

Soke. In *Cadeſbi* (Kcadby) is ſoke of three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Fourteen fokemen have there three ploughs.

Soke. In *Beſebi* (Beefby) is ſoke of three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Earl Alan has there one plough, and one fokeman, and ſixteen acres of meadow, and ſix acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In the ſame Beefby Ingemund and Oune, Edric, and Eculf, had three carucates and three oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang, and likewise the third part of one oxgang. Land to four ploughs. Earl Alan has now there one fokeman and eight villanes with one plough and a

half, and sixteen acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings. William Blund had the land of Eculf (five oxgangs and a half) on the day on which Ernui the priest was taken, and before.

Soke. In *Neutone* (Newton) is foke of three carucates of land and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Twenty fokemen and two bordars have there four ploughs.

III Manors. In the same Newton, Ingemund and three of his brothers had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Wimund, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough.

SOKE IN WALTHAM.

Soke. In *Hauwardebi* (Hawerby) is foke of two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are fourteen fokemen, and one villane, and one bordar with three ploughs.

Soke. In *Suinhope* (Swinhope) is foke of fifteen oxgangs of land and the fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Sixteen fokemen have there two ploughs.

Soke. In *Gunresbi* (qu. Gunnerby) is foke of two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Six fokemen and five bordars have there four ploughs, and one mill of six shillings, and ten acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Hadeclive* (Hatcliff) is foke of four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Nine fokemen and nine bordars have there four ploughs, and two mills of eight shillings, and twenty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Belesbi* (Belesby) is foke of four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Twenty-four fokemen and seven bordars have there seven ploughs, and two mills and a half of twelve shillings, and thirty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Wellestune* (Welton) Siward had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Landric, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two ploughs, and eleven villanes, and two fokemen with one plough and a half, and one mill of ten shillings, and twenty acres of meadow, and the fourth part of the advowson of the church. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds.

Hawardesthou } In *Toresbi* (Thoresby) is foke of Waltham, nine oxgangs
Wapentake. } of land and a half to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen.
Fourteen fokemen and two bordars have there two ploughs, and two salt pits of two shillings, and sixteen acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 347, b. 2.]

Soke. In *Brigeflai* (Brigfley) is foke of Waltham, one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Seventeen fokemen and one bordar have there three ploughs, and ten acres of meadow.

BOLINBROC (BOLINGBROKE) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Haltune* (Halton Hundred) and *Stēpi* (Steeping) Elric had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Eudo, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Welle (Well) } Soke. In *Stou* (Stow) Earl Alan has half a carucate of Wapentake. } land to be taxed. It is foke. Land to half a plough. Two fokemen have there half a plough.

ALACHESHOU (ASLACKOE) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Spredeintone* (Spridlington) Cnut had two carucates of land and one oxgang and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and two oxen. The Earl has there one plough in the demefne, and six villanes, and six bordars, and six fokemen having three ploughs and two oxen, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings.

LOVEDUNE (LOVEDEN) WAPENTAKE.

HAG (HOUGH) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Hache* (Hough) Ralph (stalre) had seven carucates and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Earl Alan has there four ploughs, and seventeen villanes, and fourteen fokemen, and seven bordars having twelve ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and four mills of thirty shillings, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now sixteen pounds. Tallaged at four pounds. Towards provision for horses fifty shillings.

In *Chevelestune* (Gelston) hundred, is a berewick of this manor of twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. Now eighteen villanes, and six bordars, and two fokemen have there six ploughs, and one hundred and forty-six acres of meadow, and two hundred acres of coppice wood, and a warren for hares.

In *Mereftune* (Marfton) one carucate of land to be taxed. The foke belongs to *Hach* (Hough.) Land to twelve oxen.

In *Carletune* (Carlton) is one carucate of land to be taxed. Soke in *Hach* (Hough.)

Manor. In *Burtune* (Burton) hundred, Ralph (stalre) had thirteen carucates of land to be taxed in the demefne, and five carucates of land to be taxed in the foke. Land to eighteen ploughs. Earl Alan has there in the demefne three ploughs, and thirty-six villanes, and nine bordars, and fifteen fokemen, and eleven other bordars, having together fifteen ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of twelve shillings, and two hundred acres of meadow. Of the abovementioned foke, Cadjou holds six oxgangs of land, and has there six draft oxen. Value in King Edward's time fifteen pounds, now eighteen pounds. Tallaged at one hundred shillings. Towards provision for horses fifty shillings.

In *Fulebec* (Fulbeck) and *Ledeneham* (Leadenham) four hundreds, Ralph (stalre) had twenty-four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twenty-four ploughs. Earl Alan has there in the demefne six ploughs, and sixty-nine villanes, and four bordars, and forty-four fokemen having together twenty-eight ploughs. There are two churches and two priests, and half a mill of ten shillings. Colegrim and Derinc have five carucates and six oxgangs of this land, and have therein two ploughs and a half. Value in King Edward's time thirty pounds, now thirty-two pounds. Tallaged at eight pounds. Towards provision for horses one hundred shillings.

Manor. In *Benintun* (Bennington) two hundreds, Ralph (stalre) had fourteen carucates of land to be taxed in the demefne, and seven carucates and six oxgangs of land to be taxed in the foke. Earl Alan has there in the demefne five ploughs, and nineteen villanes, and five bordars, and twenty fokemen, having together twelve ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and three hundred acres of meadow. Harvey holds one carucate and three oxgangs of this land, and has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty-six pounds, now thirty-two pounds. Tallaged at eight pounds. Towards provision for horses one hundred shillings. There are four mills there yielding four pounds. [*Orig.* 348, a. 1.]

In *Foztune* (Folton) hundred, are twelve carucates of land to be taxed, a berewick of this manor. The Earl has now there two ploughs, and ten villanes, and five bordars, and forty-six fokemen having together eleven ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow. Arable land to fourteen ploughs.

Manor. In the same *Foztun* (Folton) Turuert had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Hervey, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and two villanes and one bordar with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now ten shillings.

BELTESLAWE (BELTISLOW) WAPENTAKE.

BERTUN (BURTON) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Westbi* (Westby) Carle had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Colegrim, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one villane, and one bordar with one plough, and seven acres and a half of meadow, and twenty-nine acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twelve shillings.

Aveland } Manor. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) Wider had five oxgangs of
Wapentake. } land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Godric, a vassal
of the Earl's, has there two villanes and one bordar with two draft oxen, and
four acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King
Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Pochinton* (Poynton) hundred is foke of this manor half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One fokeman and two bordars have half a plough there.

Manor. In *Bilingeburg* (Billingborough) hundred Carle had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Colegrim, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough in the demefne, villanes and two bordars, with half a plough, and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Horbelinge* (Horbling) hundred Greve had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Stefan, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two ploughs, and nine villanes and one bordar and three fokemen having three ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

TREHOS () WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Horbelinge* (Horbling) Wider had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and two oxen. Godric, a vassal of the Earl's, has there half a plough in the demefne, and four villanes having five draft oxen, and two mills of ten shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twelve shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Draitone* (Drayton) hundred Greve had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Toli, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough in the demefne, and four villanes and four bordars with one plough, and ten acres of meadow, and half a salt pit of eight-pence. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, the same now.

In the same Drayton, Bishop Wulfin had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. This belonged to St. Benedict of Ramsey, according to the testimony of the jurors of the wapentake, who say, they know not by what means the Bishop held it. Earl Alan has there two bordars, and eight acres of meadow, and one falt pit of sixteen-pence. Value in King Edward's time three shillings, now two shillings. [*Orig.* 348, *b. 1.*]

DRAYTON HUNDRED.

Manor. In Drayton itself, Ralph (stalre) had eight carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. This land is foke of the same village. Earl Alan has now there six villanes, and six fokemen, and one bordar having five ploughs. There are four falt pits and a half of six shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value of Drayton with all that belongs thereto, in the time of King Edward thirty pounds, now seventy pounds. Tallaged at twenty pounds.

CHIRCHET (KIRKTON) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Donningtune* (Donnington) berewick of this manor, five carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Earl Alan has there three ploughs in the demesne, and twenty-six villanes with five ploughs, and nine falt pits of twelve shillings, and sixty acres of meadow.

In Donnington, Ralph had six oxgangs of land to be taxed for a manor. Land to six oxen. There are there four villanes and three bordars with half a plough, and two acres of meadow, and two falt pits of thirty-two pence. The value was, and is, twenty shillings.

ULMERESTIG () WAPENTAKE.

In *Weranghe* (Wrangle) are ten carucates of land to be taxed in the foke of Drayton. Land to five ploughs. Seven fokemen have there one plough.

LECHE (LEAK) HUNDRED.

In *Leche* (Leak) are twelve carucates of land to be taxed in the foke of Drayton. Land to ten ploughs. Thirty-two fokemen, and thirty villanes, and fifteen bordars have there eleven ploughs, and twenty-six falt pits, and

thirty-four acres of meadow. Of this foke two of the Earl's vassals have two carucates, and therein two ploughs, and one bordar, and fifteen salt pits, and ten villanes with one plough.

LEVRETUNE (LEVERTON) HUNDRED.

In Leverton are twelve carucates of land to be taxed in the foke of Drayton. Land to as many ploughs. Twenty-five fokemen and fifteen villanes and twenty four bordars have there twelve ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and sixty acres of meadow. Of this foke two of the Earl's vassals have two carucates of land and three oxgangs, and have there three ploughs at work.

TOFT (TOFT) HUNDRED.

In Toft are three carucates of land to be taxed in the foke of Drayton. Land to three ploughs. Seventeen fokemen have there five ploughs and a half, and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Schirebec* (Skirbeck) hundred, is a berewick of Drayton, of two carucates of land to be taxed. And in the same nine carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. The foke is in Drayton. Land to eight ploughs. Nineteen fokemen and thirteen villanes have there eight ploughs. The Earl himself has one plough in the demesne. There are two churches and two priests, and two fish garths of ten shillings, and forty acres of meadow.

In *Wibertune* (Wyberton) hundred, is foke belonging to Drayton, of nine carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs and a half. Thirty-four fokemen have there eleven ploughs. There is a church; twelve acres of meadow.

In Wyberton, has ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to thirteen ploughs. Edelric held it. It was, and is, valued at twenty shillings.

FRANETONE (FRAMPTON) HUNDRED.

In *Franetone* (Frampton) is a berewick of Drayton, of seven carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Earl Alan has two ploughs there in the demesne, and twelve fokemen, and sixteen villanes, and two bordars having eight ploughs. There are fifteen salt pits of twenty shillings, and one hundred acres of meadow.

In *Cherchetune* (Kirkton) hundred, is foke in Drayton, ten carucates of land and one oxgang and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land

to twelve ploughs. Earl Alan has there thirty fokemen and sixteen bordars having ten ploughs, and two salt pits of fifteen-pence. There is a church, and sixty acres of meadow. [*Orig.* 248, a. 2.]

Soke. In *Refchintone* (Rulkington) hundred, is foke of twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Twenty-nine fokemen and twelve bordars have there six ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Alfgare* (qu. Algarkirk) hundred is foke of Drayton ten carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Forty-two fokemen have there six ploughs, and five acres of meadow.

RICHE (qu. RICHMONTON) HUNDRED,

Soke. In *Riche* (qu. Richmondton) is foke of Drayton ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Thirty-five fokemen, and twenty-eight bordars have there seven ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow.

BICHERE (BICKER) HUNDRED.

Soke. In Bicker is foke of Drayton five carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. There are nineteen fokemen and eighteen villanes and one bordar having five ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and twenty salt pits of thirty shillings, and twenty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Gofebertechirche* (Gofberton) hundred is foke of Drayton three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and two oxen. Ulbert had six oxgangs of this land. There is one plough, and two villanes and ten bordars with one plough, and six acres of meadow, and two salt pits of twelve-pence.

Other two carucates and four oxgangs are in the foke of Drayton. Adestan held six oxgangs, and Earl Ralph had the foke, and these six in the time of King Edward were valued at four shillings, now forty shillings.

SUDTREDING (SOUTH RIDING.)

Soke. In *Tric* () is foke of Drayton half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There is one bordar, and sixty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Burch* (Burgh) is foke of Drayton one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Three fokemen and two villanes and three bordars have there one plough and a half.

Soke. In *Herdetorp* () is foke of Drayton one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. Two villanes plough there with two oxen, and there are twenty acres of meadow.

Manor. In the same *Hardetorp* () Elnod had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eudo, a vassal of the Earl's, has there three sokemen with half a plough, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now two shillings and eight-pence.

Soke. In *Calnodeby* (Candelsby) hundred is foke of this manor two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Two villanes have there half a plough and one hundred acres of marsh.

Soke. In *Hacberdingham* (Hagworthingham) is another foke of six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. There Eudo, a vassal of the Earl's, has four sokemen and two villanes having one plough, and thirty acres of meadow.

ELLEHO (ELLOW) WAPENTAKE.

Berewick. In *Holobech* (Holbeach) and *Copolade* (Whaplode) Earl Algar had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Berewick in *Flec* (Fleet.) Earl Alan has it, but the King's servants claim it for the use of the King. There are three villanes with three oxen in a plough.

Soke. In the same, Earl Algar had thirteen carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs and two oxen. The foke belongs to *Gadenay* (Gedney.) Earl Alan has five carucates of this land. Landric holds it under him. He has there two ploughs and twenty-nine villanes with five ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow. It is worth eight pounds. This is recovered as belonging to the King.

HILLE (HILL) WAPENTAKE. [*Orig.* 348, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Hacberdingham* (Hagworthingham) Holchetel had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eudo, a vassal of the Earl's has there sixteen acres of meadow. Thirty acres of this land are in the foke of *Bizebi* (Bisby.) It is valued in other manors.

CALSUAD (CALCEWORTH) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Maltebi* (Maltby) Brocles had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Eudo has there, under the Earl, three sokemen and four

villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

In *Strobi* (Strubby) foke of *Lecheburne* (Legburn) are two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Two fokemen have there half a plough and ten acres of meadow.

CHIRCHETONE (KIRKTON) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Chirchetone* (Kirkton) Edric had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and five oxen. Toli, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and four villanes have one plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Bichere (Bicker) } Manor. In *Steveninge* () Aldene had
Hundred. } three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three
ploughs. Goisfrid Tornai, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two ploughs, and eight villanes having half a plough, and six salt pits of eight shillings, and fifty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

Dunninc (Dunnington) } Manor. In *Quedhaveringe* (Quadring) Turchil
Hundred. } had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land
to one plough, with sac and foke, except two oxgangs over which the Earl has the foke. Guert, a vassal of the Earl's, holds this land, but the jurors of the wapentake know not by what right. There are three villanes, and six acres of meadow, and two salt pits of twelve-pence. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now.

Waneb (Wivebridge) } Manor. In *Stoche* (Stoke) Ralph (staire) had
Wapentake. } three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to
three ploughs. Colgrim, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two ploughs belonging to his hall, and seven villanes and one bordar with two ploughs, and two mills of seven shillings and four-pence, and thirty acres of meadow, and one hundred and forty acres and six perches of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Northniche* () hundred, Siward had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Colgrim, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and two villanes who plough with two oxen, and one mill of five shillings, and twenty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. Sortebrend claims it.

MUNDEBI (MUMBY) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Mundebi* (Mumby) Arnui had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Eudo, a vassal of the Earl's, has there three ploughs, and sixteen villanes and eight bordars having one plough and a half, and two hundred acres of meadow.

In *Clachefbi* (Claxby) Earl Alan has a berewick of this manor of fifteen acres of land.

Calfuad (Calceworth) } In *Telagestorp* (Theddlethorp) is foke belonging
Wapentake. } to *Mundebi* (Mumby) three oxgangs of land to
be taxed. Land to three oxen. Five fokemen and one bordar have there
half a plough, and thirty acres of meadow.

VI Manors. In *Hagworthingham*, *Mundebi* (Mumby) Ormcheltel, Siuert, Elric, Suen, Suaue, Holmchetel, had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eleven ploughs and five oxen. Eudo, a vassal of the Earl's, has there, in the demefne, three ploughs, and forty villanes, and four fokemen, and twelve bordars having five ploughs and six draft oxen, and three hundred and ten acres of meadow. The value of these seven manors was in King Edward's time ten pounds, now sixteen pounds.

HOTOT (HUTTOFT) HUNDRED.

Soke. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Two villanes have there twenty acres of meadow. The foke belongs to *Cumbreuorde* (Cumberworth.)

XIII. LAND OF EARL HUGH. [*Orig.* 349, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Grandham* (Greatham) Earl Harold had two carucates of land untaxed. Land to six ploughs. Two oxgangs of this land are in the foke. Earl Hugh has four ploughs in the demefne there, and forty-six villanes and eight bordars and one fokeman having eight ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of eight shillings, and three hundred acres of meadow. One mile and one quarenten long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time forty pounds and half a mark of gold, now sixty pounds. Tallaged at seventy pounds.

In *Lechebarne* (Legburn) is foke of ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. There are thirty one fokemen and eighteen villanes and nineteen bordars having sixteen ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there.

In *Suabi* (Swaby) and *Elgelo* () and *Toresby* (Thoresby) and *Claitorp* (Claythorp) and *Totele* (Tothill) is foke of twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eighteen ploughs. There are forty six fokemen and twenty-two villanes, and thirty-eight bordars, having thirty one ploughs, and six mills of four pounds, and fifteen-pence, and twenty acres of meadow, and six hundred acres of wood pasture.

In *Widern* (Wibern) and *Abi* (Aby) and *Hage* (Haugh) and *Calefbi* (Calceby) is foke of seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs and a half. Seventeen fokemen and ten villanes have there six ploughs and a half, and fifteen acres of meadow, and ninety-two acres of wood pasture and coppice wood.

In *Sutrobi* (Sutterby) and *Dalbi* (Dalby) and *Dristorp* () is foke of fifteen carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. There are forty-seven fokemen, and eight villanes and eleven bordars having eleven ploughs. In Dalby the Earl has one plough in the demefne, and two churches, and eighty acres of meadow.

In *Fortintone* (Fotherington) and *Afchebi* (Ashby) and *Bretoft* (Bratoft) and *Langene* (qu. Langton) is foke of eighteen carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to eighteen ploughs. Forty-nine fokemen and twenty-six villanes and twenty-two bordars have there eighteen ploughs. There are three churches, and six hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Wenflet* (Wainfleet) and *Haghe* (Haugh) and *Calefbi* (Calceby) and *Tedlagestorp* (Theddlethorp) and *Malbtorp* (Mablethorp) is foke of twenty carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Eighty-three fokemen and thirty-three villanes and thirty-five bordars have there eighteen ploughs and a half, and one thousand acres of meadow, and twenty falt pits of ten shillings, and eighty acres of coppice wood.

In *Hotot* (Huttoft) and *Toruluefbi* (Thurlby) and *Sudtunc* (Sutton) and *Druifstorp* () and *Billefbi* (Billby) and *Marchefbi* (Markby) is foke of eighteen carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twenty ploughs. Sixty-nine fokemen and nineteen villanes and twenty-three bordars have there sixteen ploughs, and seven hundred and eighty acres of meadow.

HYLLE (HILL) WAPENTAKE.

In *Langetune* (Langton) and *Hacberdincham* (Hagworthingham) and *Salmundebe* (Salmondby) and *Edforde* (Tetford) and *Brinckle* (Brinkhill) and *Winzebi* (Winceby) and *Clachefbi* (Claxby) is foke of twenty-nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to thirty-three ploughs. There are one hundred and fifty fokemen and twenty borders and twelve villanes having thirty-

nine ploughs, and nine mills of twenty shillings, and three hundred and fifty acres of meadow. All this land, or the foke thereof, belongs to *Grandham* (Greatham.) To be taxed together one hundred and thirty-one carucates. Land to one hundred and forty-four ploughs. Sokemen, three hundred and seventy-six. Villanes, one hundred and forty-eight. Bordars, one hundred and sixty-eight, having one hundred and fifty-six ploughs. [*Orig.* 349, b. 1.]

In *Haltove* (Halton) Earl Harold had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There are four carucates of this land in the foke. Earl Hugh now has, and William the son of Nigel under him, in the demesne, four ploughs, and three villanes and nine bordars and fourteen sokemen having two ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time nineteen pounds, now ten pounds. Tallaged at five pounds.

In *Walcote* (Walcot) is a berewick of this manor, of three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen.

In *Wintrintune* (Winterton) is foke of four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Sixteen sokemen and seven bordars have there two ploughs and a half.

In *Colebi* (Coleby) is foke of fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are three sokemen who plough with one ox, and nine acres of meadow.

In *Hedebe* () is foke of three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Nine sokemen and one bordar have now there two ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

In *Tedulfsbi* (Tilby) is foke of ten carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Sixteen sokemen and fifteen bordars have now there four ploughs and a half, and fifty acres of meadow, and seventy acres of coppice wood.

In *Cropefsbi* () and *Cunefbi* (Conefby) is foke of six carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to six ploughs and six oxen. Twenty-five sokemen and ten bordars have now there six ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow.

NORTREDING (NORTH-RIDING)

Manor. In *Bernodebi* (Barnetby) Earl Harold had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Three carucates of land are in the foke. William, a vassal of the Earl's, has these. There are three ploughs in the demesne, and four villanes and sixty sokemen and ten bordars having seven ploughs and a half. Value in King Edward's time fourteen pounds, now twenty pounds. Tallaged at ten pounds.

In *Bertone* (Barton) two oxgangs, and *Bechebi* (Bigby) one carucate, and *Wirichebi* (qu. Wrawby) two carucates, and *Sumertebi* (Somerby) half a carucate, and *Haburne* (Haborough) one oxgang and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. There are thirty-six sokemen and one villane having four ploughs and a half, and forty acres of meadow. The soken of these belongs to *Bernodebi* (Barnetby.)

Likewise in *Lobingcham* () four carucates and one oxgang, and *Irebi* (Irby) one carucate and a half, and *Ribi* (Riby) four carucates and a half. To be taxed together ten carucates of land and one oxgang. Land to twenty ploughs and two oxen. The soken belongs to *Bernodebi* (Barnetby.) There are fifty-two sokemen and eleven villanes and seven bordars having eleven ploughs, and three hundred and fifteen acres of meadow.

In *Ribi* (Riby) Erneis, a vassal of the Earl's, has two carucates in demesne. He holds the soken of the Earl. William, Ralph, and Azelin, vassals of the Earl's, hold the others.

In *Fugelestou* (Fulltow) Godric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. Rozelin, a vassal of the Earl's has there one plough, and seven villanes and one bordar with one plough, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Hamingebi* (Hemingby) Lambcarl had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Baldric, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and two villanes and two bordars and seven sokemen having two ploughs, and half a mill of seven shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty-five shillings.

[*Orig.* 349, a. 2]

In *Buchehele* (Bucknall) and *Horfitone* (Horfington) is soken of this manor, nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and two oxen. Ten sokemen and three bordars have there two ploughs, and sixty-two acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood, pasture here and there.

SUDTREDING (SOUTH-RIDING)

Manor. In *Staintune* (Stainton) Godric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Half a carucate belongs to the sokemen. Osbern, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two ploughs, and five villanes, and four bordars, and four sokemen with two ploughs, and one mill of twelve-pence, and eighty acres of meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, the same now.

In *Reresbi* (Revesby) is a berewick of this manor, six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen.

Manor. In *Bolintone* (Bullington) Lambecarl had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Colfuan, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and two villanes and three bordars having half a plough, and ten acres of meadow, and one hundred and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

In *Cuningesby* (Coningsby) is one oxgang of land to be taxed, inland in *Tedintone* (Toynton). There is one villane who ploughs with two oxen, and one fishery of thirty-pence, and two acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood.

Manor. In *Tadewelle* (Tathwell) Earl Harold had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twenty ploughs. Two carucates are in the foke. Earl Hugh has there six ploughs in the demesne, and twelve villanes and four bordars and twenty four sokemen having three ploughs. There is a church, and one mill of sixteen pence, and eight acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time fifteen pounds, now twenty pounds. Tallaged at one hundred shillings.

In *Halintun* (Hallington) and *Chelesturne* (Kestern) and *Radresbi* (qu. Rauthby) and *Maltobi* (Maltby, is foke of this manor, nine carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs and a half. Forty one sokemen and twenty villanes have there six ploughs, and ten acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Rocheland* (Ruckland) Godric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Brifard, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and six villanes and three bordars having one plough. There is a church, and one mill of two shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Farforde* (Farforth) Lambecarl had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. One oxgang is in the foke. Baldric, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and ten villanes and two sokemen and six bordars with two ploughs. There is a church and one mill of three shillings, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, the same now.

In *Oxecumbe* (Oxcomb) is foke in Farforth, one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Twelve sokemen and one villane have there two ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now forty shillings.

III Manors. In *Welle* (Well) Allef, Edric, and Godric, had one oxgang less than two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Half an oxgang is foke. Osbern, a vassal of the Earl's, has there three ploughs,

and eight villanes and two fokemen with one plough, and one falt pit, and thirty-four acres of meadow, and five acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. In *Wadintune* (Waddington) Earl Harold had twenty-four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Nine carucates and two oxgangs belong to the foke. Earl Hugh has there four ploughs in the demelne, and fifteen villanes and nine bordars and twenty-four fokemen having eleven ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two mills of eleven shillings, and two hundred and seventy acres of meadow. Value in King Edwards time ninety-six pounds, now twenty pounds. Tallaged at ten pounds. [*Orig.* 349, *b* 2.]

In *Medricsham* (Matheringham) a berewick of this manor, eight carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and two oxen. The Earl has there two ploughs, and ten villanes and six bordars with two ploughs, and one mill of eight shillings, and one hundred and ninety acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood.

In *Timberlund* (Timberland) a berewick, six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two bordars have there half a plough, and fifty acres of coppice wood.

In *Hermodestune* (Harmston) the foke of twenty carucates of land and a half to be taxed belongs to Waddington. Land to as many ploughs. Thirty-eight fokemen and eleven bordars have there ten ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one fishery yielding seventy-five thousand eels.

Manor. In *Exewelle* () Earl Harold had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Gozclin, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two of these ploughs, and thirteen villanes and two bordars having five ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now six pounds.

Manor. In *Fulnobei* (Fulloby) Earl Harold had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Baldric, a vassal of the Earl's, has there one plough, and nine fokemen and five villanes and four bordars having one plough and a half, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. The priest of the same village has under the King two oxgangs of land to be taxed, and twelve acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Ormesbi* (Ormsby) Godric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Hugh, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two ploughs, and seven villanes and one bordar and eleven fokemen having two ploughs, and one mill of thirty-two pence, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Chetelesbi* (Kettleby) Godric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Hugh, a vassal of the Earl's, has there three ploughs, and six villanes and one bordar and eleven fokemen having two ploughs and a half, and one mill of thirty-two pence, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now one hundred shillings.

In *Walmesgar* () is foke of this manor, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen.

III Manors. In *Hecham* (Hykham) Elveva, Godric, and Edric, had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. The Monks of St. Severus have there three ploughs, and twenty-nine villanes and three bordars with six ploughs, and forty-six acres of meadow, and wood, pasture here and there, one mile long and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now eight pounds.

Manor. In *Neuberie* (Newbery) Godric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Osbern, a vassal of the Earl's, has there two ploughs and thirteen villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and five hundred acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now one hundred shillings.

XIII. LAND OF IVO TALBOIS. [*Orig.* 350, a. 1.]

II Manors. In *Tatenai* (Tetney) Turgisle and Swen had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. One carucate and two oxgangs and the third part of two oxgangs of this land is foke. Ivo Talbois has now there in the demesne six ploughs and twenty-five villanes, and seven bordars and twelve fokemen, having six ploughs. There is one mill of sixteen shillings, and thirteen salt pits of twelve shillings, and one hundred and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now twenty pounds. Tallaged at twenty pounds.

In *Holtone* (Holton) is foke of this manor, two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Fourteen fokemen have there three ploughs. Value forty shillings.

Manor. In the same, Esbern had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Hermer, a vassal of Ivo's, has there five villanes and two bordars who plough with five oxen. There is the site of a mill, and fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

In *Humbrestone* (Humberston) is soken of *Tatenai* (Tetney) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Sixty-seven sokemen have there eighteen ploughs, and two hundred acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Cleia* (Clea) Grimbold had two oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Wimund, a vassal of Ivo's, has there half a plough, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Terneferou* (Thrunco) Grinchel had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Wimund has there one plough, and five villanes with one ox, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

WALESCROS () WAPENTAKE.

In *Wiflingham* (Willingham) Ivo has half a carucate of land, the soken belongs to Eriz.

Manor. In *Clachefbi* (Claxby) and *Normanesbi* (Normanby) Godwin had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half.

III Manors. In the same, Godric, Siward, Ulchel, and Godwin, had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed, and one toft with sac and soken. Land to three ploughs. Hugh, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and forty-eight sokemen and four bordars with six ploughs. There are two churches, and one hundred acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at four pounds.

In *Osgotebi* (Osgodby) and *Taulebi* (Tealby) inland two oxgangs, and one oxgang soken of this manor, three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There are four sokemen and one villane who plough with six oxen, and there is one mill of three shillings, and three acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Clachefbi* (Claxby) Alwin had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Goisfrid, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and two villanes who do not plough, and one mill of two shillings, and thirteen acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings, now thirteen shillings.

Manor. In *Torgrebi* (Thorganby) Grimbold had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and two villanes, and three parts of a mill of five shillings, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Walesby* (Walesby) and *Otesbi* (qu. Odenby) Grimbold had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Goisfrid, a

vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and twenty villanes with two ploughs, and one mill of sixteen-pence, and twenty acres of meadow, and five acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings. [*Orig.* 350, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Torefwe* (Thorefway) Grimbold had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one villane, one draft ox, and fifteen acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now nine shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Crofsbi* (Croxby) Siward had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five acres of land belong the foke. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough and a half, and six villanes and one bordar with one plough, and three mills of eight shillings, and eighteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Bliburg* (Blyborough) Gamel had five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. Nigel, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and seven villanes and five bordars with one plough, and one mill of twelve-pence, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty-six shillings and eight-pence, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Glantham* (Glentham) Turgisle had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Two carucates of land and two oxgangs of this land belong to the foke. Rainfrid, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and two villanes, and thirteen bordars, and nineteen fokemen with two ploughs and a half, and ninety acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Normanebi* (Normanby) Code had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. One carucate and a half belongs to the foke. Ivo has now there four ploughs, and fifteen villanes and fourteen fokemen having five ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two mills of five shillings and four-pence, and sixty-seven acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Efnetrebi* (Snitterby) is foke of this manor one oxgang of land. There are three fokemen who plough with six oxen, and forty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Ounebi* (Oumby) Code had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Peter, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and two villanes, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings.

In the same, Ivo has one oxgang of land, the foke of which belongs to Bishop Remigius.

Manor. In *Sumertebi* (Somerby) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. Ivo has there one bordar, and twenty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Toneftale* (Funtall) Gamel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Ten oxgangs of that land are in the foke. Ivo has there two ploughs in the demefne, and two villanes and eleven fokemen and one bordar with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of two shillings, and seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Mortune* (Morton) Gamel had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Ivo has there four villanes who plough with two oxen; and ten acres of meadow. Moor and coppice wood half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time four shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Scotone* (Scotton) Gamel had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Half a carucate of this land is in the foke. Gozel, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and fifteen villanes, and three bordars, and six fokemen, with two ploughs, and thirty-one acres of meadow, and eighteen acres of coppice wood, and the site of a mill. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

MANELINDE (MANLEY) WAPENTAKE. [*Orig.* 350, a. 2.]

II Manors. In *Hiboldestou* (Hibalfstow) Gamel had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ivo has there four ploughs, and eighteen villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and one mill of five shillings, and one hundred and eleven acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. *Hiboldestou* (Hibalfstow) *Gamelstorp* (Gamelsthorp) Ulgar had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. He had this in exchange for one oxgang and two fisheries, at *Crul* (Crowle.) There is one plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Straitone* (Stretton) and *Scallebi* (Scawby) inland three oxgangs of land to be taxed. A vassal of Ivo's has there one plough, and one villane. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence, now twenty shillings.

Manor. *Alchebarge* (Aulkborough) William Malet had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Three carucates of this land

belong to the foke. Ivo has there three ploughs, and eight villanes and twenty fokemen with five ploughs. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Saxeby* (Saxby) Siward and Turgifle had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs and a half. Roger, a vassal of Ivo's has there two ploughs, and eight villanes, and two fokemen with three ploughs, and three fisheries of three shillings. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Chelvingehou* (Kilvinholm) Briford, Siward, and Turgis, two carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. In the foke is one carucate and one oxgang, and two tofts. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there three ploughs, and four villanes and nineteen fokemen with three ploughs, and half a mill of three shillings, and two hundred and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five pounds, now three pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Limberge* (Limber) Alwin had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. One oxgang of this land is in the foke. Nigel, a vassal of Ivo's, has there three ploughs, and one villane. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Neuhuse* (Newsome) Alwin had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Roger, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and six villanes with one plough, and one mill of two shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty-two shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Iribi* (Irby) Siward had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and five villanes and ten borders who plough with three oxen. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight pence, now twenty shillings.

In *Hoctune* (Halton) Ivo has one carucate of land to be taxed, in exchange. Land to two ploughs. There is one plough there. Odo has it, and it is worth fifteen shillings.

Soke. In *Wade* (Wayth) two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Four villanes and one fokeman have there half a plough and five acres of meadow.

In *Haburne* (Haborough) Turgis had three oxgangs and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Soke in Halton. It is waste.

Manor. In *Brochelesbi* (Brocklesby) Alwin had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One oxgang is in the foke. Nigel, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two fokemen with two draft oxen. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Caburne* (Caburn) Unlof had one carucate of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and three villanes and five bordars and eleven fokemen with two ploughs and a half, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 350, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Cucualt* (Coxwold) Alwin had one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Gozelin, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Reburne* (Redburn) Gamel had one carucate of land and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough and half an ox. Peter, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and five villanes and one fokeman and one bordar with one plough, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty-one shillings, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In the same, Aldene had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Ivo has there one villane with one ox, and eight acres of meadow. It is worth five shillings.

Manor. In *Westledebi* () Harold had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there half a plough, and two villanes and two bordars with half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Lobingeham* () Alwin had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one bordar, with one draft ox, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twelve shillings.

Manor. In *Chelebi* (Keelby) Alwin had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Nigel, a vassal of Ivo's, has there half a plough, and two villanes and one bordar ploughing with one ox. There is the site of a mill, and twenty-seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings.

HAWARDESHOW () WAPENTARE.

Manor. In *Beltesforde* (Belchford) Stori had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Of this land two carucates are in the tōke. Ivo has there five ploughs in the demesne, and nine villanes and fifteen bordars and forty-five fokemen having nine ploughs. There are two mills

of eighteen shillings and eight-pence, and three hundred and sixty acres of meadow, and three acres of coppice wood. One mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time fifteen pounds, now thirty-three pounds. Tallaged at twenty-seven pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Colchefbi* () three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Sixteen fokemen and two villanes have there six ploughs, and one mill of four shillings, and a priest and a church, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Hamingebi* (Hemingby) three carucates to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty-two fokemen and seven villanes and six bordars have there seven ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Scamelesbi* (Scambleby) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Ivo has there one plough, and twenty-seven fokemen and eleven villanes and three bordars having five ploughs, and two hundred and forty acres of meadow.

In *Calcheuuelle* (Cawkwell) one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Twelve fokemen and one villane have there two ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow.

In *Duningtune* (Donnington) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Ivo has there three ploughs, and twenty-eight fokemen and six bordars have there six ploughs, and two mills of seventeen shillings and four-pence, and two hundred and forty acres of meadow.

In *Stangehou* (Stennigote) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ivo has there two ploughs, and twenty-three fokemen and five villanes having four ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. [*Orig.* 351, a. 1.]

In *Estrebi* (Asterby) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are nine fokemen and two villanes and seven bordars having three ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In the two *Mentinghes* (Mintings) seven carucates of land to be taxed, and five oxgangs and the fifth part of an oxgang to be taxed. The arable land is taxed at double. Ivo has there two ploughs in the demefne, and twenty-seven fokemen and ten villanes and twenty bordars having nine ploughs, and two hundred and sixty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of wood pasture, and one thousand and ten acres of coppice wood.

In *Stigefwald* (Stixwold) two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. Ten fokemen and three

villanes and four bordars have there three ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood pasture.

In *Horfintone* (Horfington) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four villanes and four fokemen have there one plough, and fifty acres of meadow, and twenty-five acres of coppice wood.

In *Burgrede* () and *Turlai* () one carucate of land and three oxgangs and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Arable land to as many ploughs and oxen. Nine fokemen have there three ploughs, and one hundred and seventy-five acres of meadow, and one hundred and eighty acres of wood pasture, and five hundred acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Bolintone* (Bullington) Lambe had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and thirteen villanes, and one villane and two bordars with one plough, and five acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now twenty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Beningurde* (Beningworth) Siward and Turgot had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Half a carucate of this land is in the foke. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there three ploughs, and eleven villanes, and ten bordars, and eighteen fokemen having six ploughs, and one hundred and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now five pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Chinetorp* (Kingthorp) Bertor had two oxgangs and a half and the third part of half an oxgang to be taxed. The arable land is taxed at double. Odo has there two villanes who plough with two oxen, and five acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now. In *Strubi* (Strobby) two oxgangs to be taxed.

Manor. In *Ludesforde* (Ludford) Tuold had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Odo has there one plough, and eight villanes with one plough, and one mill of twelve-pence, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Ellingtone* (Edlington) Gamel had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Walter, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and four villanes, and six fokemen, and three bordars with one plough, and one mill of eight shillings, and thirty acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood, and a church. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings.

II Manors. In *Widun* (Wyham) Alwin had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Wimund, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and four villanes and four fokemen with one plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Ormesbi* (Ormsby) Alwin had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Wimund, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and thirteen fokemen and two villanes with two ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow, and eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 351, *b.* 1.]

Manor. In *Bolinbroc* (Bolingbroke) Stori had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. One carucate of this land is in the soke. Ivo has now there two ploughs, and twelve villanes, and eight bordars, and twelve fokemen with three ploughs. There is a church, and a new market, and three mills of ten shillings, and seventy acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty pounds, now forty pounds. Tallaged with all the adjacencies at eighty pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Harebi* (Hareby) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Thirty-three fokemen, and five villanes, and five bordars have there four ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow.

In *Melingsbi* (Minningby) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Thirty-six fokemen, and eight villanes, and four bordars have there six ploughs, and forty acres of meadow.

In *Afgerebi* (Afgardby) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twenty fokemen and two villanes have there three ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow.

In *Endrebi* (Enderby) five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Twenty-four fokemen and five bordars have there five ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow.

In *Radebi* (Raithby) three carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Eighteen villanes, and three villanes and five bordars have there four ploughs. There is a church, and a mill of twelve shillings, and forty acres of meadow.

In *Hundelbi* (Hundleby) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Twenty-five fokemen and twelve villanes have there four ploughs. There is a church, and a mill of five shillings, and eighty acres of

meadow. In this land Tor has four acres of land which belong to the Bishop of Durham's manor of *Spilefbi* (Spillby.)

In *Haltun* (Halton) and *Stepe* (Steeping) nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Ivo has there one plough, and fifty-eight fokemen and four villanes with nine ploughs. There is a church and four mills of twenty-four shillings, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Torp* (Thorp) two carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Eighteen fokemen and eight villanes have there three ploughs. There is a church, and two hundred and eighty acres of meadow.

In *Totintun* (Toynton) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Fourteen villanes and thirteen fokemen have there three ploughs. There is a church, and thirty acres of meadow, and five acres and a half of coppice wood.

In *Stichenai* (Stickney) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Thirty-three fokemen and five villanes have there three ploughs. There is a church, and forty acres of meadow.

In *Sibolci* (Sibsey) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Fifty-one fokemen, and sixteen villanes, and ten bordars have there six ploughs. Ivo himself has there one plough, and a church, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Stichesforde* (Stickford) two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Twenty-eight fokemen and two villanes have there three ploughs. There is a church, and thirty acres of meadow.

In *Estrecale* (Easter-Keal) four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Ivo has there one plough, and seven fokemen, and twelve villanes, and four bordars with four ploughs and a half. There is half the advowson of the church, and twenty acres of meadow.

Summerlede had a manor there, and it was worth in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. [*Orig.* 351, a. 2]

In *Westrecale* (Wester-Keal) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Thirty-five fokemen, and eight villanes, and six bordars have there six ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow.

In *Totintun* (Toynton) five carucates and two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Forty fokemen and seven villanes and three bordars have there six ploughs. There is a church and seventy acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood.

In *Hagenebi* (Hagnaby) two carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Fourteen fokemen and four villanes and two bordars have there three ploughs, and seventy-three acres of meadow.

In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) and *Refucſbi* (Revelby) twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Fifty-four fokemen and fourteen villanes have there twelve ploughs. Ivo has there one plough, and two churches, and one hundred and eighty acres of meadow.

The whole manor with all that belongs to it, is six miles long and six broad.

Manor. In *Archintone* (Harrington) Elbern had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Of this land two carucates and a half are in the foke. Goisfrid, a vassal of Ivo's, has there two ploughs, and nineteen fokemen and five villanes with three ploughs. Half the advowson of the church there, and half the site of a mill, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now six pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

In *Grimeſbi* (Grimſby,) foke, one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Goisfrid has there one plough, and five villanes and six fokemen with one plough, and ten acres of meadow.

Berewick and foke. In *Lodeby* (Soothby) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Six oxgangs are inland in Hundleby, and one oxgang foke in Claxby. Eight villanes and three bordars have there one plough, and fifteen acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Brune* () Sewen had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there three villanes and one bordar, with half a plough, and the sixth part of a mill of twenty-pence, and three fish-garths of eight-pence, and three acres and a half of meadow, and fifteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time six shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Brezbi* (Braceby) and *Sapretone* (Sapperton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Bergebi* (Barrowby) two villanes and one bordar have there one plough, and sixteen acres of meadow, and thirty acres of wood pasture, and five acres of coppice wood.

In *Hundintone* (Hunnington) nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Soke in *Bergebi* (Barrowby.) Ivo has there two ploughs, and sixteen villanes, and four bordars, and ten fokemen having three ploughs and a half. There is a church and a priest, and the site of a mill, and one hundred and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now five pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Barchestone* (Barkſton) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Soke in *Hundindune* (Hunnington.) There is one plough in the demefne, and one fokeman and one villane, and three bordars with one plough, and thirteen acres of meadow.

In *Sidestan* (Syfton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in *Hundington* (Hunnington.) It is waste.

Manor. In *Chinctorp* (Kingthorp) Bertor and Torul had seven oxgangs and a half and the third part of half an oxgang to be taxed. The arable land is taxed at double. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and ten villanes with one plough, and fifteen acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Winelestorp* (Wilsthorp) Bernac and Bole had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Two carucates of this land are in the soke. Odo, a vassal of Ivo's, has there one plough, and ten fokemen and ten villanes having two ploughs and a half, and two mills of twenty shillings, and forty acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now eighty shillings. Tallaged at thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 351, b. 2.]

SOKE.

In *Opestorp* (Upthorp) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There are two fokemen with half a plough, and four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Bertune* (Burton) and *Torp* (Thorp) had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Azor, a vassal of Ivo's, has there three villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and three hundred acres of coppice wood, and thirteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings. This belongs to *Bergebi* (Barrowby.)

In *Helpericham* (Helpringham) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Soke in *Winelestorp* (Wilsthorp.) There are three fokemen and one bordar with one plough, and one acre of meadow.

Manor. In *Spallinge* (Spalding) Earl Algar had nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Ivo has four ploughs in the demesne there, and forty villanes and thirty-three bordars having thirteen ploughs. There is a market of forty shillings, and six fisheries of thirty shillings, and salt pits of twenty shillings, and a wood of alders of eight shillings. Value in King Edward's time twenty-three pounds and two shillings and eight-pence, now thirty pounds. Tallaged at thirty pounds.

In *Tite* (Tid) three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is a berewick in Spalding. Nine villanes and one bordar have there three ploughs. Ivo has two ploughs in the demesne there, and the church.

In *Picebech* (Pincebeck) foke of ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Twenty-two fokemen and sixteen villanes and twelve bordars have there nine ploughs, offour fisheries yielding one thousand and five hundred eels.

In *Westune* (Weston) and *Multune* (Moulton) foke of ten carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Twenty-six fokemen and thirty-one villanes and twenty bordars have there twenty ploughs.

In *Waletone* (Walton) and *Bodebi* (Boothby) two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Soke in *Hunbia* () seven fokemen and villanes and five bordars have there four ploughs, and one mill of two shillings. W. . . d has it,

XV. LAND OF WILLIAM DE WARREN.

Manor. In *Carletune* (Carlton) Earl Harold had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Aldelin, a vassal of William de Warren's, has there three ploughs in the demesne, and twenty-one fokemen have two carucates of this land, and eleven villanes and six bordars with five ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and fifty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now ten pounds.

Berewick and foke. In *Benington* (Benington) two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ten oxgangs are inland, and one carucate foke of this manor. There is one plough in the demesne, and three fokemen and one bordar have one plough, and twenty acres of meadow.

XVI. LAND OF ROGER OF POICTOU. [*Orig.* 352, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Ribi* (Riby) Stanchil had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ernuin, a vassal of Roger of Poictou's, has there one plough, and five villanes and five fokemen with one plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Sualun* (Swallow) Stanchil and Ernuin had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Wimund, a vassal of Roger's, has there half a plough, and three villanes and three fokemen with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Rafe* (Raifin) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. Mainard, a vassal of Roger's, has there four villanes with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty-two shillings.

Manor. In *Colefi* () Ernuin had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger of Poictou's, has there one plough and a half, and four villanes and six bordars, and twenty fokemen having three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now sixty shillings.

In *Torentun* (Thornton) Grimbold had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Roger of Poictou has there one plough, and one villane. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five.

In the same, Roger has eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. And three hundred and sixty-four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Hoctun* (Houghton) Ernui had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Roger, a vassal of Roger of Poictou's, has there one plough, and four fokemen with half a plough, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Dresbi* () Ernui had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. This land belongs to the church of *Wingham* (). Two bordars plough there with two oxen. There are seventy-six acres of meadow. Roger of Poictou has it. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Osgotebi* (Osgodby) Ingemund had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Goisfrid, a vassal of Roger's, has there four villanes, and one bordar, and one fokeman with half a plough, and one mill of three shillings, of which Bishop Remigius has the foke, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

II Manors. In *Tavelesbi* (Tealby) Swen and Brinot had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Roger, a vassal of Roger of Poictou's, has there one plough, and four villanes and five bordars, and three fokemen who plough with five oxen. There are four mills of sixteen shillings and four-pence, and seventy-eight acres of meadow.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Rafe* (Raifin) eight oxgangs and a half. In *Osgotebi* (Osgodby) one oxgang. In *Walesbi* (Walesby) one carucate. In *Otebi* (Odenby) one carucate. To be taxed three carucates and one oxgang and a half. Land to seven ploughs. There are forty-one fokemen having four ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow, and one mill of three shillings.

Manor. In *Haintone* (Hainton) Oudon had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. Acun, a vassal of Roger's,

has there one plough, and eight villanes and two bordars with one plough and a half, and fixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

In *Strubi* (Strobby) foke of this manor, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There is one fokeman and two bordars who plough with two oxen.

II Manors. In *Haintone* (Hainton) Clae and Sendi had one carucate and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Albert, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and three villanes who plough with three oxen, and fifty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now sixty shillings.

In *Blafebi* () are two oxgangs of wood, which lie in *Haintun* (Hainton.)

In *Siffe* (Sixhill) foke in Hainton, two carucates of land and a half and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Thirty fokemen have there three ploughs, and three hundred and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Barcourde* (Barkworth) and *Sutrei* (Southry) are two oxgangs inland, and three oxgangs, foke of this manor, to be taxed. Six fokemen and two villanes have there two ploughs. There is one fishery, and sixteen acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood pasture.

Manor. In *Bechellinge* (Beckring) Alric had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Three villanes and four bordars plough there with three oxen. There are three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 352, b. 1.]

In *Terintone* (Torrington) foke, five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Three fokemen and three villanes and one bordar have there one plough, and one draft ox, and eight acres of meadow.

WESTREDING (WEST-RIDING.)

Manor. In *Suardesforde* (Snarford) Ulchil had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Mainard and Turald now have it under Roger, and it is waste. There are sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Torp* (Thorp) Sperri had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. And Frane and Alnod fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger of Poiitou has there four villanes and eight fokemen having three ploughs. He himself has five draft oxen, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In *Hagetone* (Hackthorn) three oxgangs to be taxed. Soke in *Snerforde* (Snarford.)

In *Tunec* (Thonock) in *Warton* (Warton) one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Inland and foke. Six fokemen and four villanes and one bordar have there one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and half broad.

In *Tonestale* (Tunfall) one carucate of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Four oxgangs are inland, and six oxgangs foke. There is one villane and one fokeman with half a plough. Ivo has two oxgangs and renders foke.

In another *Torp* (Thorp) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. It is inland in the manor of Upper Thorp. Roger of Poictou has nothing there.

In *Loletorp* () half a carucate to be taxed. Soke.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Godric had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Roger of Poictou's, has there two ploughs, and one villane and six bordars who plough with two oxen. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Lastone* (Laughton) Swen had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Blanchard, a vassal of Roger of Poictou's, has there one plough, and three villanes who plough with three oxen, and half a mill of twelve-pence, and half a fishery of two shillings, and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Scotone* (Scotton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in *Lastone* (Laughton.)

Manor. In the same *Lastone* (Laughton) Leduin had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Five fokemen have there six draft oxen, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Blitone* (Blyton) two oxgangs to be taxed in the foke of this manor.

Manor. In *Stantone* (Stanton) Gamel had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Roger, a vassal of Roger's, has there half a plough, and six villanes with one plough, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Elefham* (Elfham) William had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Ernui, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and five villanes and one bordar ploughing with two oxen, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In *Catenai* (Cadney) is inland of this manor five oxgangs of land and the third part of an oxgang to be taxed. Five villanes have one plough there.

Manor. In *Alduluebi* () Grimchil had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Blanchard, a vassal of Roger of Poitou's, has there half a plough, and five villanes and four bordars.

II Manors. In *Catebi* (Keadby) Godric and Siward had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Roger has now there half a plough, and two villanes and one fokeman with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now. [*Orig.* 352, a. 2.]

In *Wicham* (Wickham) is half an oxgang of land inland in *Catebi* (Keadby.)

In *Welletune* (Welton) is half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Soke of this manor. Four fokemen and three villanes have there one plough and a half, and two parts of the site of a mill.

Manor. In *Lecheburne* (Legburn) Hambe had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Girard, a vassal of Roger's, has there eight fokemen and eleven bordars with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and one hundred and forty-two acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

In *Sumercotes* (Somercotes) three parts of a carucate to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Three fokemen plough there with two oxen.

Manor. In *Ingeham* (Ingham) Alwin had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Roger has there three fokemen and two bordars and one villane with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, the same now. Mainard holds it.

In *Cotes* (Cotes) one oxgang of land to be taxed, inland in Ingham.

Manor. In *Filingham* (Fillingham) Turgot had two carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Anschitil, a vassal of Roger's, has there two ploughs, and nine fokemen and two villanes with two ploughs and a half, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Netelton* (Nettleton) Grimchil had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Blanchard, a vassal of Roger's, has there five villanes and four bordars, and one fokeman with one plough, and two mills of ten shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Crocestone* (Croxtan) Afchil had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Anschitil, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and five villanes and seven fokemen with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Blochesham* (Bloxham) Turver had nine carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Roger

of Poictou has there in the demesne one plough and a half, and eighteen fokemen and two villanes having five ploughs, and thirteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds.

Manor. In *Canewic* (Canwick) and *Brageburge* (qu. Brackenburgh) Strui had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ernwin, a vassal of Roger's, has there one plough, and four fokemen and five villanes and one bordar ploughing with six oxen. There is a church and a priest, and forty acres of meadow, and two fisheries of two shillings. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

In the same, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It belongs to *Branzuic* (Branfwiek)

Manor. In *Aclei* (Eagle) Archilbar had thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. There are five villanes, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

In *Haneurde* (Hanworth) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The foke belongs to *Snertesforde* (Snarford.) Thorold, the priest, has there one fokeman and two bordars ploughing with two oxen.

XVII. LAND OF ROGER DE BUSLI. [*Orig.* 352, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Grentewelle* (qu. Greetwell) Swen had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Thorold, a vassal of Roger de Busli's, has there three ploughs, and fifteen villanes and six bordars with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two fisheries of fifteen-pence, and one mill of five shillings, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, it is now the same.

Manor. In *Aplebi* (Appleby) and *Rifebi* (Risby) and *Saleclif* (Sawcliff) Gamel had nine carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nineteen ploughs and two oxen. Roger de Busli has there in the demesne four ploughs, and thirty-one villanes, and two bordars with six ploughs, and thirty-one fokemen with six ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Wood pasture half a mile long and one quarenten broad, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now ten pounds. Tallaged at three pounds.

In *Sanctone* (Santon) is foke, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Twelve fokemen have there two ploughs, and six acres of meadow.

XVIII. LAND OF ROBERT DE TODENI.

Manor. In *Englebi* (Ingleby) Turgot, lagman, had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Berenger has there, under

Robert de Todeu, two ploughs, and five fokemen and eight villanes with two ploughs, and one hundred and eighty acres of meadow. Wood pasture six quarentens long and three broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now eleven pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings. Of this land one carucate and a half belongs to the foke.

In *Broxholme* (Broxholm) ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Nine carucates are in the foke, and one carucate inland. There is one plough in the demesne, and twenty-four fokemen, and two villanes with eight ploughs and a half. There is a church, and two hundred acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Esetorp* (Aistrop) Turgot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Berenger has there, under Robert, one plough and a half, and twelve villanes, and two fokemen, with three ploughs; and sixty acres of meadow, and thirty-three acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now the same. Tallaged at ten shillings. Soke half a carucate.

Manor. In *Branzbi* (Bransby) Turgot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Berenger has there, under Robert, one plough, and six villanes and three fokemen with one plough and a half, and fourteen acres of meadow, and fifty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now fifty.

In *Burtone* (Burton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is inland in *Branzbi* (Bransby.) Two bordars have there one plough.

Manor. In *Coringeham* (Corringham) Turgot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Berenger has there, under Robert, one plough, and five villanes and three boarders, with one plough and a half. Wood-pasture five quarentens long and five broad. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Binnibroc* (Binbrook) Turgot, lagman, had eight carucates of land and four oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to twenty-four ploughs. Robert de Todeu now has it, and Berg under him. In the demesne are four ploughs, and six villanes and four bordars, and forty-four fokemen with eight ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two mills of twenty shillings, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now fifteen pounds. Tallaged at ten pounds. Of this land four carucates and four oxgangs and a half belong to the fokemen. [*Orig.* 353, a. 1.]

Soke. In *Ludeburg* (Ludborough) eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Soke of the above manor. Berenger has there

three ploughs, and thirty-eight fokemen with five ploughs, and two hundred acres of meadow.

Soke. *Fodrebi* (Fotherby) (four carucates and five oxgangs,) and in *Turgrebi* (Thorganby) (one carucate) five carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Berg has there one plough, and thirty-three fokemen, and two bordars with six ploughs, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and four salt pits of two shillings.

Soke. In *Crofsbi* (Croxby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Fourteen fokemen and four bordars have there three ploughs, and three acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Offintune* (Uffington) Erneber had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Robert de Todevi has there two ploughs, and eight villanes, and two borders with two ploughs, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Talintune* (Tallington) Alwin and Erneber had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. William and Roger, vassals of Robert's, have there one plough and a half, and five villanes with one plough, and seventeen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Griteforde* (Greatford) Turgot, lagman, had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to has many ploughs. Berg has there, under Robert, two ploughs, and ten villanes, and ten fokemen and two bordars with three ploughs and a half, and two mills of ten shillings, and sixty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now nine pounds. Tallaged at three pounds.

Soke. In *Brefeburc* (Braceborough) and *Barnetone* () five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Seventeen fokemen and six villanes have there five ploughs and a half, and forty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Ringesdune* (Ringstone) Aflac and Dane had four carucates of land and seven oxgangs, and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Ivo, a vassal of Robert's, has there two ploughs, and nine villanes and six fokemen, and one bordar with one plough and a half, and forty-six acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood, and a third part of the advowson of the church. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now sixty shillings.

In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There are two villanes who plough with three oxen; and two acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Inland.

Manor. In *Greibi* (Graby) Erneber had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Gunfrid, a vassal of Robert's, has there three fokemen, (two carucates) and one bordar ploughs with two oxen. There are eleven acres of meadow, and two hundred and nine acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Scachetorp* () Erneber had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. It is now waste. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now, at the utmost, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Aflachebi* (Aflackby) Erneber had six carucates of land and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Robert has now there seven villanes and one bordar having two ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and twenty-four acres of coppice wood. Gilbert de Gand has the foke of two of these carucates in *Fulhingeham* (Folkingham.) [*Orig.* 353, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Avetorp* (qu. Hathorp) Erneber had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gunfrid, a vassal of Robert's, has there half a plough, and four fokemen, and one bordar with one plough. There are twelve acres of meadow, and one hundred and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Loftone* (Lowton) five oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Eleven fokemen have there one plough, and half the advowson of the church, and eight acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Aflachebi* (Aflackby) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Six fokemen have there two ploughs, and six acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Sepingeham* (Sempringham) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen have there one plough, and ten acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Ripeflai* (Ropefley) Tori had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Ivo, a vassal of Robert's, has there two ploughs, and two villanes, and twenty-nine fokemen, with eight ploughs and a half. There is a church, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood pasture, and four hundred and fifty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at forty shillings. Six oxgangs are foke.

Manor. In *Dentune vel Huuelle* (Denton or Howell) Eddiva had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Robert has

there in the demefne three ploughs, and thirteen villanes with four ploughs. Value in King Edward's time four pounds and five shillings and four-pence, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Hungretune* (Hungerton) fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fix ploughs. It is inland. Thirteen villanes have there fix ploughs, and fifty acres of meadow, and eighty-seven acres of coppice wood. The wood is in the foke of Grantham.

Manor. In *Ulestanetorp* (Woolsthorp) Leuric had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Robert has there in the demefne one plough, and fix villanes and three bordars, and eight fokemen having three ploughs, and three mills of fifteen shillings. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

II Manors. In the same, Godwin and Archel had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Robert has there one mill and a half of eight shillings and fixpence, and eleven villanes with one plough. Half a carucate of this land belongs to the church and priest. There are thirty acres and three virgates of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Aburne* (Haborough) Turgot, lagman, had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Berenger has there, under Robert, in the demefne two ploughs, and fourteen villanes, and four bordars, and one fokeman with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of twenty shillings, and one fishery of one thousand eels, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five pounds, now fix pounds.

In *Hadinctone* (Haddington) three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is a berewick in *Aburne* (Haborough.) Two villanes have there half a plough, and fix acres of meadow, and three acres of coppice wood. [*Orig.* 352, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Adelinctune* (Allington) Godwin had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fix ploughs. Robert has there in the demefne two ploughs, and fourteen fokemen, and five villanes, and five bordars with four ploughs. There is a church, and one hundred and forty acres of meadow. Warin, a vassal of his, has there one plough, and one bordar having two oxgangs of land. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now fix pounds.

Manor. In *Nortchime* (North Kyme) Mere had fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Ivo, a vassal of Robert's, has there three ploughs, and twelve villanes, and two bordars with four ploughs, and

fifty-six acres of meadow, and thirty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time three pounds and thirteen shillings and eight-pence, now seven pounds.

XIX. LAND OF BERENGER DE TODENI.

II Manors. In *Adelingetone* (Allington) Ulfchetel and Godwin had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Berenger de Todení has there one plough, and fourteen sokemen, and five villanes and five bordars having four ploughs. There is a church, to which belongs half a carucate of this land, and one hundred and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now six pounds.

XX. LAND OF ILBERT DE LACI.

Manor. In *Duneham* (Dunholm) Alrich had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ilbert de Laci now has it. A knight of his, under him, in the demefne one plough, and two sokemen, and two villanes with one plough, and seventeen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings. Tallaged at four shillings.

Berewick. In *Scotorne* (Scottern) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to nine oxen.

Soke. In *Stou* (Stow) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Inland and soke.

Manor. In *Welingham* (Willingham) Deincora had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. A knight of Ilbert's resides on this land. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

XXI. LAND OF HENRY DE FERRIERES.

Manor. In *Witenai* (qu. Whitton) Seubar had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Safwalo, a vassal of Henry's, has there two ploughs, and ten villanes, and four bordars, and thirty sokemen having five ploughs, and three hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now seven pounds. Tallaged at three pounds.

Berewick. In *Wintrintone* (Winterton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. It is inland and it is waste.

XXII. LAND OF WILLIAM DE PERCI. [*Orig.* 353, b. 2.]

II Manors. In *Imungham* (Imingham) Alwin had four carucates of land and one oxgang and a half to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. William de Perci has there in the demefne four ploughs, and twelve

villanes and fourteen bordars, and thirteen fokemen having four ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, the same now. Tallaged at forty shillings.

In *Lenefbi* (qu. Laceby) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke.

Manor. In *Aburne* (Haborough) Alcude had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Norman, a vassal of William's, has there half a plough, and two villanes, and four bordars, and five fokemen with one plough and two draft oxen, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fourteen shillings, now twenty shillings. Tallaged at four shillings.

Soke. In *Lobingeham* () one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three oxen. There is one fokeman with two draft oxen, and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Torentone* (Thornton) Alwin had two carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are twelve fokemen and three bordars and two villanes with one plough and a half. And Roger of Poistou has upon these eleven oxgangs of land, eleven oxen, in the same manner as William, which the jurors of the wapentake affirm the same William ought to have. There are three hundred and sixty-four acres of meadow. Soke in *Orefbi* (Overfby.)

In *Bernetebi* (Barnetby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is waste. Inland in *Torentune* (Thornton.)

Manor. In *Orefbi* (Overfby) Alwin had seven oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. William has there in the demesne two ploughs, and three villanes and ten fokemen with one plough. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of three shillings, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Caburne* (Caburn) Grinchil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Norman, a vassal of William's, has there one plough, and one villane and one bordar, and twelve acres of meadow, in *Chelsci* (Kelsey.) Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty six shillings.

In *Cucualt* (Coxwold) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Inland in Caburn.

Manor. In *Wichingebi* (Wickenby) Turgot had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Osbern, a vassal of William's, has there two ploughs, and eight villanes, and two fokemen with two ploughs, and fifteen acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long and five quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, three pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Wesfledebi* () nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to eighteen oxen. Ralph, a vassal of William's, has there six fokemen with two ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Becheling* (Beckring) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Robert, a vassal of William's, has there one fokeman, and one bordar, ploughing with two oxen, and one acre of meadow.

Soke. In *Reresbi* (Revesby) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Norman, a vassal of William's, has there one fokeman with half a plough, and ten acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Sneleslunt* (Snelland) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Waldin, a vassal of William's, has there three fokemen with one plough, and six acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Reresbi* (Revesby) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It belongs to *Sneleslunt* (Snelland.)

Manor. In *Stainfelde* (Stainfield) Siward had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. William has there one plough, and eight villanes, and six bordars, and four fokemen, with four ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and two hundred and sixty four acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now sixty shillings. [*Orig.* 354, a. 1.]

Soke. In the same, Tona had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Soke in *Berlinge* (Barling.) William has there four fokemen and one bordar with two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow, and one hundred and seventeen acres of wood pasture.

Soke. In *Apeleia* (Appley) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Ten fokemen have there three ploughs, and fifteen acres of meadow, and one hundred and ten acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In the same, Tona had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Soke in *Berlinge* (Barling.) William has there ten fokemen with three ploughs, and ten acres of meadow, and one hundred and ten acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In the same, Aluric had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in *Bolintone* (Bullington.) William has there two fokemen with one draft ox.

Manor. { In *Ludeforde* (Ludford) Alfi had one carucate of land and
 II Manors. { six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half.
 And in the same, Wilac and Siward had three carucates of land to be
 taxed. Land to six ploughs. William de Perci has there in the demesne

three ploughs and a half, and twenty eight villanes and eight fokemen with four ploughs, and fixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In the fame, Tona had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke in *Badeburg* (qu. Bamburg.) It is waffe. There are four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Chevremont* (Kirmond) Elfi had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fix ploughs. William has there in the demefne four ploughs, and eighteen villanes, and four bordars, and two fokemen, having four ploughs. There is a church, and a mill of two shillings, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four.

Manor. In *Grimefbi* (Grimfby) Alric had one carucate of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Fulco, a vaffal of William's, has there one plough, and three villanes and five fokemen with one plough. There is a church, and eleven acres of meadow, and one falt pit of fixpence. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty-five shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

III Manors. In *Covenham* (Covenham) Alfi and Chetel and Turver had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. William has there in the demefne three ploughs, and eighteen villanes and feventeen fokemen with five ploughs and a half, and five falt pits of two shillings, and one hundred and fifty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred and ten shillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at thirty shillings.

Chetel and Turver were brothers, and after the death of their father divided the land; yet fo that Chetel performing the King's fervice fhould have aid of his brother Turver.

William had the land of Chetel, and Alfi of the King, but the fame William bought the land of Turver of Anfchitil, the cook, in the time of King William.

Soke. In *Germundtorp* (Grainthorp) three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Soke in Covenham. Three fokemen have there one plough, and fifty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Alchinton* (Elkington) Elfi had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fixteen ploughs. Fulco, a vaffal of William's, has there two ploughs, and thirty eight fokemen with feven ploughs and a half. There is a church, and a mill of three shillings, and the fite of another mill, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings. Six carucates and a half of this land belong to the fokemen.

Manor. In *Rifstone* (Reston) and *Carleton* (Carlton) Alfi had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Osbern, a vassal of William's, has there two ploughs, and four villanes, and four bordars, and eighteen fokemen with four ploughs. There is a church, and two mills of five shillings, and thirty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings. A moiety of this land belongs to the fokemen. [*Orig.* 354, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Englebi* (Ingleby) Gunnewate had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. William has there one plough, and five villanes, and one fokeman with half a plough. There is a priest, and fifty acres of meadow, and fifty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty-five shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. In *Odenebi* (Odenby) Grinchel had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and six oxen. William, a vassal of William's, has there three ploughs, and seven villanes and eleven fokemen with three ploughs, and one mill of two shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings. Of this land nine oxgangs are foke.

Manor. In *Stainton* (Stainton) Grinchel had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Alulf, a vassal of William's, has there two ploughs, and six villanes with one plough, and one mill of twelve-pence, and twenty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifty.

Manor. In *Fodrebi* (Fotherby) Sberne had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Fulco, a vassal of William's, has it, and cultivates it. There are four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now three shillings.

Manor. In *Wichingefbi* (Wickenby) Godric had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. Robert, a vassal of William's, has there one plough, and one villane with one ox, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Lagefbi* (Legfby) Alfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Evrard, a vassal of William's, has there two ploughs, and six villanes, and one bordar, with one plough, and one mill of sixpence, and twelve acres of meadow, and twelve acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings.

Soke. In *Houten* (Houghton) is foke in *Lagefbi* (Legfby) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Evrard, a vassal of William's,

has there six fokemen and four villanes, and two bordars with two ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow.

Soke. In the same, four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in *Waragebi* (Wragby.) It is waste.

Soke. In *Sumertebi* (Somerby) Salecoc had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Soke in *Brune* () Fourteen fokemen have there five ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

XXIII. LAND OF GILBERT TISON.

Manor. In *Ferebi* (Ferraby) Godwin had two carucates of land and seven oxgangs, and the eighth part of an oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Anschitil, a vassal of Gilbert Tison's, has there one plough, and six fokemen with nine oxgangs of this land, and seventeen villanes having four ploughs and a half. There is a church, and one mill of ten shillings, and one ferry of sixty shillings, and two hundred and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, the same now.

XXIII. LAND OF GILBERT DE GAND. [*Orig.* 354, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Scantone* (Scampton) Ulffenisc had six carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Gilbert de Gand has there four ploughs in the demesne, and sixteen villanes and twelve fokemen and fifteen bordars with seven ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of two shillings, and one hundred and sixty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now eight pounds. Tallaged at four pounds.

Berewick. In *Rifun* (qu. Raifin) one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. It is a berewick in *Scantone* (Scampton.) Colfuan, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there one plough, and one mill of twelve-pence, and thirty six acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Burtone* (Burton) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are eleven fokemen and nine bordars with three ploughs.

Soke. In *Carletone* (Carlton) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. There are two fokemen who plough with five oxen, and four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Wilingeham* (Willingham) Ulf had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Gilbert has there two ploughs, and

twelve villanes, and one fokeman with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two fisheries of thirty-two pence, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now four pounds.

SOKE IN SCANTONE (SCAMPTON.)

Soke. In *Brotulbi* (Brattleby) and *Torp* (Thorp) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Five fokemen and two bordars have there three ploughs and two oxen, and eight acres of meadow. Likewise

Soke. In *Torp* (Thorp) and *Æstorp* (East-thorp) five carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There are ten fokemen, and one bordar with three ploughs and a half. A vassal of Gilbert's has there six fokemen, and five bordars with one plough, and one hundred and one acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Netelham* (Nettleham) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Inland in *Wilingeham* (Willingham.)

In *Stou* (Stow) Ulf four tofts with fac and foke. In *Scantone* (Scampton.)

Manor. In *Aplebi* (Appleby) and *Rifebi* (Risby) and *Saleclif* (Sawcliff) Ulf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Robert, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs, and ten villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Roxebi* (Roxby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. One villane has two oxen there.

Manor. In *Wintringeham* (Wintringham) Ulf had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Robert, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there four ploughs in the demesne, and forty villanes, and five fokemen and ten bordars with seven ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and three mills of thirty-seven shillings and four-pence, and one ferry of thirteen shillings, and the bed of a fishery. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Manor. In *Bertone* (Barton) Ulf had thirteen carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twenty-seven ploughs. Gilbert has there seven ploughs in the demesne, and sixty-three villanes and sixteen bordars with nine ploughs, and forty-two fokemen and sixty-seven bordars with ten ploughs. There is a church and priest, and two mills of forty shillings, and one market and a ferry of four pounds.

Soke. In *Ferebi* (Ferraby) one oxgang less than three carucates of land and the eighth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Soke in *Bertone* (Barton.)

Land to five ploughs and a half. There are now thirty-four fokemen and thirteen bordars with eight ploughs, and one ferry of three pounds, and two hundred and ten acres of meadow, and two hundred and sixty acres of marsh. Value in King Edward's time thirty-eight pounds and sixteen shillings, now thirty pounds. Tallaged at ten pounds.

In *Sudtone* (Sutton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Gilbert has a flock of sheep there.

Soke. In *Horchetou* (Horkstow) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Soke and inland in Barton. Gilbert has there one plough and a half, and seven villanes, and twenty fokemen with eight ploughs and a half. [*Orig.* 354, b. 2.]

In *Langetone* (Langton) Gilbert has one hundred and forty acres of wood pasture.

Manor. In *Bardenai* (Bradney) Ulf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gilbert has there one plough, and fifteen villanes and five bordars, and six fokemen with two ploughs, and one mill of eight shillings, and five fisheries of five shillings and four-pence, and twenty acres of meadow, and five hundred acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty pounds. Tallaged at thirty pounds.

Soke. In *Osgotebi* (Osgodby) is foke of this manor two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Sixteen fokemen have there three ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow, and two hundred and forty acres of wood, pasture here and there.

Berewick. In *Sutreie* (Southrey) inland in *Wilingeham* (Willingham) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. There are three villanes who plough with six oxen, and one fishery, and four acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood pasture.

Manor. In *Badeburg* (qu. Bamburg) Ulf had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Gilbert has there five ploughs, and twenty-one villanes, and six bordars, and twenty fokemen and sixteen of their bordars. In all there are seven ploughs, and one mill of eight shillings, and one hundred and forty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now twelve pounds. Tallaged at three pounds. Six carucates of this land are in the foke.

Manor. In *Ellingetone* (Ellington) Ulf had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Egbert, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there four ploughs, and twenty-five fokemen, and seven villanes and fourteen bordars with six ploughs, and one mill of sixteen shillings, and ninety acres of meadow, and two hundred and ten acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now eleven pounds. Tallaged at three pounds.

Berewick. In *Sanctone* (Santon) inland in *Rifebi* (Rifby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is waste.

Manor. In *Luzebi* (Lusby) Tonne had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. William, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there five ploughs, and seventeen sokemen and eight villanes having nine ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of three shillings, and one hundred and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fourteen pounds, now ten pounds. Tallaged at one hundred shillings.

Manor. In *Edeham* (Edenham) Ulf had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Gilbert has there five ploughs, and thirty-two villanes, and twenty-four sokemen and four bordars with nine ploughs, and twenty-nine acres of meadow, and four hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now eighteen pounds. Tallaged at six pounds.

Berewick. In *Offran* () is a berewick of three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There are two ploughs in the demesne, and five villanes with three ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood.

Berewick. In *Bacstune* (Bafton) is a berewick of two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ivo, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there half a plough, and eight sokemen have one carucate of this land, and four villanes and three bordars with two ploughs, and forty acres of meadow. It is worth fifty shillings.

Soke. In *Griteford* (Greatford) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke. There are four sokemen with one plough.

Soke. In *Bercham* (Barholm) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke in *Edeham* (Edenham.) Four sokemen plough there with two oxen, and it is worth eight shillings.

Soke. In *Braseborg* (Braceborough) and *Barnetorp* () half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. [*Orig.* 355, a. 1.]

Soke. In *Opetorp* (Upthorp) thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Seventeen sokemen have there three ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood pasture.

Soke. In *Witham* (Witham) and *Mannetorp* (Manthorp) and *Toft* (Toft) and *Lund* (Lound) eight carucates of land and the third part of one carucate. Land to as many ploughs. Forty-five sokemen and ten bordars have there ten ploughs. There is a church, and forty acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood pasture, and one mill of twenty shillings. Berewold holds one carucate of this land, and has there one plough, and one mill of twelve shillings, and two villanes, and four bordars with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

Soke. In *Carlebi* (Carlby) fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Eight fokemen and one bordar have there two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at seven shillings. Ivo has this land, and Berewold under him, and he has there half a plough.

Soke. In *Eftou* (Stow) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Five fokemen have there half a plough.

Soke. In *Bercham* (Barholm) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke in *Cafwic* (Cawick.)

Manor. In *Cranewelle* (Cranwell) Ulf had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there one plough in the demefne, and twenty-one fokemen have nine carucates of this land, and two villanes and five bordars with eight ploughs, and twenty-nine acres of meadow. The arable land is twenty-two quarentens long, and seven and a half broad. The grazing land is ten quarentens long and seven and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now seven pounds.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Tunne had three carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Gilbert has there five ploughs, and eight villanes with two ploughs. There is a priest and church, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eighteen pounds, now twenty-five pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Oustorp* (Aistrop) and *Leresbi* (qu. Eresby) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Nine fokemen and nine bordars have there four ploughs. There is a church and priest, and twenty-four acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Huuelle* (Howell) one carucate and half an oxgang. Land to one plough. Three fokemen have there one plough and two draft oxen, and eight acres of meadow.

Berewick and Soke. In *Hechintune* (Heckington) inland (three carucates) and foke (five carucates) eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Gilbert has in the demefne there two ploughs, and twenty-two fokemen, and seven villanes and fifteen bordars with eight ploughs. There is a priest and church, and one hundred acres of meadow, and three fisheries of five shillings and four-pence.

Soke. In *Hale* (Hale) eight carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Thirty-eight fokemen have there twelve ploughs. Ralph, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there three ploughs in the demefne. Soke.

Soke. In *Haberdingham* (Hagworthingham) fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Soke in *Gretham* (Greetham), and ten acres of meadow.

Berewick. In the fame, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Berewick in *Luzebi* (Lufby.) In the demefne there is one plough, and one villane and one bordar with one draft ox, and twenty acres of meadow, and one mill of twelve-pence.

Soke. In the fame, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke in *Lufby*. There are two bordars with one ox, and thirty acres of meadow.

SOKE IN BRADNEY. [*Orig.* 355, b. 1.]

Soke. In *Partene* (Partney) is foke of five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Gilbert has there feventeen fokemen, and twenty-feven bordars with five ploughs. There is a market of ten fhillings, and one hundred acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Scheueldebi* (Skendleby) fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fix ploughs. Gilbert has there in the demefne three ploughs, and a church, and two mills of thirteen fhillings, and forty acres of meadow. He found there twenty-eight fokemen and nine bordars with nine ploughs.

Soke. In *Screnbi* (Scremby) four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are fifteen fokemen and eight bordars with five ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow, and one church.

Soke. In *Steeping* (Steeping) eleven carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Sixty-one fokemen and eleven bordars have there ten ploughs, and two churches, and eighty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Calnodefbi* (Candlefby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Thirteen fokemen and fix bordars have there two ploughs.

Soke. In *Burg* (Burgh) eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Twenty-one fokemen, and eleven villanes, and three bordars, have there fix ploughs, and one church, and five hundred acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Herdetorp* () four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Eighteen fokemen and feventeen villanes have there four ploughs, and four hundred and forty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Wenflet* (Wainflect) one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is wafte. It is inland.

Soke. In *Haberdingham* (Hagworthingham) Gozlin, the son of Lambert, has one church, and half a carucate of land to be taxed, whence Gilbert de Gand has the foke.

Manor. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Tunne had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs. Four fokemen have there half a carucate of land, two ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and forty acres of marsh, and one hundred and twenty acres of wood pasture, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now eight pounds.

Berewick. In *Mundebi* (Mumby) is a berewick of two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Gilbert has there one villane with one draft ox.

Berewick. In the same, is a berewick of two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There are six villanes and eight bordars with one plough, and thirty acres of meadow. The lord has eighty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Haroldstorp* (Farlsthorp) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are four fokemen with half a carucate of land, and two villanes and two bordars with six draft oxen. Roger has one plough there and thirty acres of marsh.

Berewick. In *Slodebi* (Sloothby) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Roger has there two villanes who plough with three oxen, and ten acres of marsh.

Berewick. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) three oxgangs of land with sac and foke to be taxed. Land to five oxen. One church there has half a carucate. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

In *Waletune* (Walton) and *Bodebi* (Boothby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Wilgebi* (Willoughby.)

Manor. In *Clacheſbi* (Claxby) Tonne had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Rademer, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs, and six villanes with one plough. There are six hundred and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, eight pounds.

In the same village Gilbert has eighty acres of coppice wood, and one hundred and twenty other acres of coppice wood. Wido de Credun has the foke of the third part of these acres.

Berewick. In *Slodebi* (Sloothby) inland of *Clacheſbi* (Claxby) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are six villanes and one bordar with one plough, and sixty acres of meadow.

[*Orig.* 355, a. 2.]

Soke. In *Befebi* (Beefby) is foke three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Twenty fokemen and eight bordars have there five ploughs and a half, and ninety acres of meadow, and one hundred and eighty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Maltfibi* (Maltby) two carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Fourteen fokemen have there two ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow, and five acres of coppice wood.

Berewick. In *Salebi* (Saleby) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There are two villanes who plough with one ox, and ten acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Widerne* (Wibern) three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Rauemer, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs, and twenty fokemen and thirteen villanes with three ploughs, and one mill of fifteen shillings, and one hundred and eighty acres of meadow. The foke belongs to Hugh the son of Baldric. There is a priest and church.

Soke. In *Strobi* (Strubby) two oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Two villanes have there half a plough, and ten acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Welle* (Well) Tonne had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Rauemer, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs, and four fokemen have two oxgangs of this land, and twelve villanes with one plough, and one mill of fifteen shillings, and one acre and a half of meadow, and twenty-two acres of wood. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now seven pounds.

Soke. In *Ulefibi* (Ulceby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There is one fokeman with one plough.

Soke. In *Alforde* (Alford) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There are two fokemen and three villanes and one bordar with one one plough, and ten acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Maltetorp* (Mablethorp) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four villanes have there one plough, and twenty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Afshebi* (Afsby) Siward had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs, and five villanes and five bordars, with half a plough, and one hundred acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at three shillings.

Manor. In *Dribi* (Driby) Siward had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Ivo, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there in

the demefne four ploughs; and there are seven fokemen with two carucates of land, and three villanes and five bordars, three ploughs, and one mill of twelve-pence, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Croft* (Croft) Ordincarl had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. Ralph, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs, and nine fokemen, and three villanes and three bordars with three ploughs, and one salt pit of sixpence, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now four pounds.

Berewick. In *Wemflet* (Wainflect) is a berewick of two oxgangs of land to be taxed. There are six villanes with two oxen, and six salt pits of three shillings.

Manor. In *Chime* (Kyme) Tunne had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Egbriht, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there half a plough, and six villanes with half a plough, and one acre of meadow, and eighty-two acres of coppice wood, and three fisheries of two shillings. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

In *Mortun* (Morton) and *Hermodestorp* (Harmthorp) two carucates of land and a half and the fourth part of one carucate and the fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Soke in *Edeham* (Edenham.) There were fourteen fokemen and five bordars with three ploughs. There are there forty-five acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood pasture. [*Orig.* 355, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Holm* (Holm) Ulf had twelve carucates of land in demefne, and twelve carucates of land foke, to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Gilbert has there four ploughs in the demefne, and twenty-eight fokemen, and twenty-eight villanes, and three bordars having fourteen ploughs. There are two priests and two churches, and one mill of thirteen shillings and four-pence. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, the same now. Tallaged at three pounds.

In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Gilbert has a fourth part of the advowson of the church. Soke in *Wardebi* (qu. Swarby.)

Manor. In *Burgelai* (Burghley) Ulf had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs, and thirty villanes, and seven bordars with four ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. Woods one mile long and three quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now one hundred shillings.

Manor. In *Bodebi* (Boothby) Siwate had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Roger, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there one

plough in the demefne, and four villanes, and two bordars and twelve foke-men with three carucates of this land, having three ploughs. There is a church, and fix acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood pasture, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now. Three oxgangs and a half of this land yield foke to Wido de Credun.

Manor. In *Folchingham* (Folkingham) Ulf had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Gilbert has there in the demefne five ploughs, and fourteen villanes, and five fokemen and nine bordars with seven ploughs. There is a church, and one mill of ten shillings and eight-pence, and one hundred acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time fifty pounds, now forty pounds. Tallaged at fifty pounds.

Berewick. In *Cranewelle* (Cranwell) inland of this manor is one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Azor had the foke of this land. Goisfrid, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there six villanes and one bordar with one plough, and seventeen acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Hondintone* (Hunnington) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Fulbert, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there twelve foke-men and one bordar with three ploughs, and thirty-five acres of meadow, sixty (s.) q. wood or shillings.

Soke. In *Afedebi* (Asby) five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Eighteen fokemen and three bordars have there six ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Lauintone* (Lavington) four carucates of land to be taxed, and the third part of one carucate. Land to five ploughs to be taxed. Azelin, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there two ploughs in the demefne, and ten villanes and three bordars with three ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow. It is worth one hundred shillings.

Soke. In *Picheuorde* (Pickworth) two carucates of land and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Gilbert has there twenty-one fokemen with four ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow, and fifty acres of coppice wood, and twenty acres of wood pasture.

Soke. In *Hazebi* (Haseby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Thirteen fokemen and five bordars have there three ploughs, and five acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Denbelbi* (Dembleby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Twenty fokemen and three bordars have there three ploughs, and eighteen acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Efbernebi* (Olbornby) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and a half. Sixteen fokemen and eight bordars have there eight ploughs, and there is one church. [*Orig.* 356, a. 1.]

Soke. In *Trichingeham* (Treckingham) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is a fair yielding forty shillings; and eleven fokemen and eight bordars.

Soke. In *Stou* (Stow) five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Robert, a vassal of Gilbert's, has there twenty-one fokemen and fourteen bordars having five ploughs. There is one plough in the demefne, and one church, and sixteen acres of meadow. The valuation is one hundred shillings.

Soke. In *Walecote* (Walcot) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There are twenty-two fokemen, and four bordars, and half the advowson of the church, and twenty-six acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Bellingeburg* (Billingborough) Gilbert has foke over half a carucate of land.

Soke. In *Berchetorp* (Barthorp) fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Eight fokemen and eight bordars have there three ploughs, and twenty seven acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Loftone* (Lowton) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Fourteen fokemen and four bordars have there three ploughs and a half, and nine acres of meadow, and thirteen acres of coppice wood.

Soke. *Aflachesbi* (Aflackby) (half a carucate) and *Spingeham* (Semp-tingham) (two carucates and six oxgangs) three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. There are thirteen fokemen and one bordar having three ploughs, and half the advowson of the church, and a sixth part of the advowson of another church, and twenty-four acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Pochinton* (Poynton) two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Sixteen fokemen have there six ploughs, and thirty-two acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Goldeſbi* (Goldby) three carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Seventeen fokemen and two bordars have there five ploughs, and twenty-five acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Hag* (Hough) and *Brandune* (Brandon) three carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Thirteen fokemen have there six ploughs, and six acres of meadow. Derinc holds the whole of this under Gilbert, and has there half a plough in the demefne. It is worth forty shillings.

Soke. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Thirty-one fokemen and six bordars have there six ploughs.

Soke. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Twenty-nine fokemen and one bordar have there six ploughs. There is a priest and church, and one hundred and forty acres of meadow, and twenty-four acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Afwardebi* (Afwardby) four carucates of land and a half, and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Forty-one fokemen and three bordars have there eighteen ploughs. There is a church and priest, and two parts of the advowson of one church, and one hundred and eighty acres of meadow. Ralph, the priest, has three carucates and a half of this land, and has there four ploughs in the demefne.

Soke. In *Scredintune* (Scredington) ten carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Forty fokemen and one villane have there fourteen ploughs. There is a priest and church, and twenty-one acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Helperincham* (Helpringham) (three carucates and two oxgangs) and *Burton* (two carucates) five carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Thirty-five fokemen and seven bordars have there ten ploughs, and twenty-six acres of meadow.

XXV. LAND OF HUGH, SON OF BALDRIC. [*Orig.* 356, b. 1.]

VI Manors. In *Bundebe* (Bonby) Grinchel and Merdo and Aldene and three other thanes had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Hugh, son of Baldric, has there three ploughs in the demefne, and fourteen villanes and seven bordars with four ploughs. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now six pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings. Sokemen have three oxgangs of this land.

Manor. In *Uluricebi* (Ullerby or qu. Worlaby) Grinchel had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ralph, a vassal of Hugh's, has there one plough, and two villanes who plough with two oxen. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Linberge* (Limber) Siward and Ulf had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and a half. Hugh, son of Baldric, has there two ploughs, and ten villanes and four bordars; and twenty fokemen have five oxgangs of this land. In all four ploughs, and two oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, the same now. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Caburne* (Caburn) half an oxgang of land. Soke in Limber.

Manor. In *Chernitone* (Kermington) Tope had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Hamelin, a vassal of Hugh's, has there one plough, and five villanes and eight bordars, and ten fokemen with one plough, having eighteen tofts. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Crocestone* (Croxtton) Siward had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Hamelin, a vassal of Hugh's, has there one plough, and six villanes, and three bordars; and two fokemen with one plough and a half. One oxgang is foke. There are eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Stalinburg* (Stallingborough) Siward and Gamel and Ulchil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Hugh has there one plough, and two fokemen with five tofts, and two villanes, and one bordar, and two mills and a half of ten shillings, and two salt pits and a half of two shillings, and two hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Staintone* (Stainton) Bertor had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Hugh has there one plough, and four fokemen with one oxgang of land, and eleven villanes and three bordars with one plough and two oxen in a plough, and fifty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Caburne* (Caburn) Grinchel had two carucates of land and three oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Hugh has there two ploughs, and twelve fokemen with one carucate of land, and one villane and three bordars with three ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Cucualt* (Coxwold) is a berewick of three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There are four villanes and three fokemen with one plough.

Manor. In *Crocestone* (Croxtton) Grinchil had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Hamelin, a vassal of Hugh's, has there

one plough, nine fokemen with two oxgangs of land, and six villanes and one bordar having one plough and a half, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Soke. In *Torefbi* (Thoresby) and *Alwoldefbi* () one oxgang of land and the fifth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in Caburn. There are two villanes, and two falt pits of two shillings, and fifteen acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Torp* (Thorp) Clac and Lewin had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Gilbert, a vassal of Hugh's, has there one plough and a half, and two fokemen with five oxgangs of land and a half, and twelve villanes and five bordars with one plough and a half, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now fifty. Tallaged at ten shillings. [*Orig.* 356, a. 2.]

Berewick. In *Bechebi* (Bigby) is a berewick of five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. One villane and one bordar have there one ox in a plough.

Manor. In *Hamingebi* (Hemingby) Edric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Hugh has there two ploughs, and thirteen fokemen with two oxgangs of land, and three villanes with two ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

SOKE.

Soke. In *Buchehale* (Bucknall) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Five fokemen and two villanes have there one plough, and sixty-five acres of meadow, and nine acres of wood pasture, and five acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Horfintone* (Horfington) two carucates of land and six oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Sixteen fokemen and two bordars have there three ploughs, and one hundred and fifty-three acres of meadow, and fifteen acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Ludeforde* (Ludford) foke in *Wicham* (Wickham) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two fokemen have there half a plough, and four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Clachefbi* (Claxby) Dane had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Wido, the fon in law of Hugh, has there two ploughs, and one fokeman with three oxgangs of land, and five villanes with one plough and a half. There is a church and a priest and one mill of

two shillings, and one hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood. Of this Gilbert de Gand has two parts, and Wido other three parts. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now nine.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Widerne* (Withern) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eight fokemen and two villanes have there two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Endretorp* (Anthorp) two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Nineteen fokemen and nine bordars have there four ploughs. Coppice wood half a mile long and as much broad.

Soke. In *Strobi* (Strubby) (five oxgangs) and Maltby (two) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Five fokemen have there five oxen in a plough, and thirty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Salebi* (Saleby) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Two fokemen and two villanes have there two ploughs.

Soke. In *Thuorstorp* (Truffthorp) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Five fokemen and two bordars have there two ploughs and a half, and forty acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Slodebi* (Sloothby) Dane had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Wido, son in iaw of Hugh, has there four villanes and three bordars, with half a plough, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now six shillings.

XXVI. LAND OF COLSUAIN. [*Orig.* 356, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Brotulbi* (Brattleby) Chetel had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Colfuan has there two ploughs in the demesne, and nine fokemen with seven oxgangs of this land, and six villanes and one bordar with four ploughs. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Rifun* (qu. Raifin) Lepfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Colfuan has there two ploughs, and three villanes and one bordar with one plough, and one mill of two shillings. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Falingeurde* (Faldingworth) Sbern had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Three villanes of Colfuan's have there half a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, ten shillings, now five shillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Scotstorne* (Scottern) and *Holm* (Holm) and *Sudbroc* (Sudbrook) Turulf had three carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Colfuan has there one plough, and eleven fokemen with two carucates of land and a half, and one villane and one bordar with three ploughs, and sixty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In the same, Godric had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. One villane and one bordar have there two oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings.

In the same, Colfuan has one carucate of land under the King as he says, and thence pays custom to St. Peter de Burg in *Fifcartone* (Fiskerton.) He has there one mill, and three villanes with one plough. In King Edward's time, and now, it yields ten shillings.

Manor. In *Berlinge* (Barling) Colfuan had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Colfuan has there one plough, and three villanes with half a plough, and the advowson of one church. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now four pounds.

Berewick. In *Refan* (Reepham) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is a berewick. Colfuan has there one plough, and four villanes with half a plough, and eighteen acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Cameflingeham* (Cameringham) Chenut, and Elnod, and Ulchel, and Sbern, had four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Colfuan has there four ploughs in the demesne, and eight fokemen with half a carucate of this land, and eleven villanes and two bordars with three ploughs, and seventy acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Ingeham* (Ingham) Frane and Summerled had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Roger and Anschitil, vassals of Colfuan's, have there one plough and a half, and four villanes and one bordar with three oxen in a plough, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Soke. In *Frifetorp* (Fristhorp) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Seven oxgangs are foke in Ingham, and seventeen oxgangs foke in *Felingeham* (Fillingham.) Ten fokemen and three bordars have there three ploughs, and fifty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Faldingcurde* (Faldingworth) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Six oxgangs are foke in *Figelingeham* (Fillingham) and one carucate in *Splintone* (Spridlington) and two oxgangs

in *Lageham* (qu. Heapham.) Nine fokemen have there one plough, and twenty-six acres of meadow, and one acre of wood.

Manor. In *Haneurde* (Hanworth) Frane had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Thorold the priest has there one plough, and six villanes and one bordar having one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Berewick. In *Hagetorne* (Hackthorn) is a berewick of three oxgangs to be taxed, and the fourth part of one oxgang. Land to four oxen.

Manor. In the same Hackthorn, Chenut had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Colfuan has there two oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence, the same now. [*Orig.* 357, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Scalebi* (Scawby) and *Stratone* (Stretton) Turulf had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Alured, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough, and five fokemen with one carucate of this land, and three villanes with one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

Berewick. In *Reburne* (Reburn) two oxgangs of land and four parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to five oxen and a half. Colfuan has it and it is waste.

Soke. In *Hiboldestou* (Hibalsfow) the third part of two oxgangs to be taxed. Soke in *Scalebi* (Scawby.)

Manor. In *Rifun* (qu. Raifin) and *Carlentun* (Carlton) Alfi had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Mathias, a vassal of Colfuan's has there one plough, and four villanes with half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and one hundred and sixty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Cocrinton* (Cockerington) Elnod had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Mathias has half a plough there. Value in King Edward's time, and now, three shillings.

In *Berlinge* (Barling) Afsot had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Colfuan has there one plough, and two villanes and three bordars with half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Chefteſbi* (Kexby) Afchil had three carucates of land and three oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Adelelm, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there two ploughs, and nine villanes and three bordars with one plough and a half, and one mill of sixteen pence, and fifty-eight acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Soke. In *Cotes* (Cotes) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in *Ingeham* (Ingham.)

V Manors. In *Filingeham* (Fillingham) Frane and Elnod, and Afchil and Elnod and Godric had seven carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to eleven ploughs. Colfuan has there four ploughs, and thirty-two fokemen with four carucates and a half of this land, and twelve villanes with three ploughs and a half. There is a church, and two hundred and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now five. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Manor. In *Sperlinton* (Spridlington) Ebrard and his two brothers had two carucates of land and five oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Colfuan has there two ploughs, and four fokemen with one oxgang of this land, and sixteen villanes and four bordars with two ploughs, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty-one shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Oustorp* (Aistrop) Eddive had three carucates of land and a half and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Colfuan has there two ploughs, and eight villanes with one plough, and forty-four acres of meadow, and twenty-three acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now sixty shillings.

II Manors. In *Hechintune* (Heighington) Turchil and Algar had one carucate of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to one plough and five oxen. Conded, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one villane, and eighteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty-six shillings, now thirty shillings.

Berewick. In *Helpericham* (Helpringham) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There is one villane, and two acres of meadow. This land is in a manner waste.

In *Huuelle* (Howell) hundred, two oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in *Cherchebi* (Kirkby.) [*Orig.* 357, b. 1.]

II Manors. In *Leduluethorp* (Laythorp) Tor and Afchil had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Conded and Anchitil, vassals of Colfuan's, have there four ploughs, and seven villanes and ten bordars, and one fokeman with one plough and a half, and half the church with half the priest. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Dodintone* (Dodington) Outi had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Colfuan has there two villanes and two bordars with half a plough, and half a mill of three shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Soke. In the same, six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Soke in *Merestone* (Marston.)

Manor. In *Merestone* (Marston) Alfi had one carucate of land to be taxed in demefne, and ten oxgangs in soke. Land to three ploughs. Walter, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough, and four sokemen and five bordars with one plough and one ox, and the site of one mill, and thirty-two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifty.

Soke. In *Hacham* (Hykham) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Soke in *Mereston* (Marston.) Four sokemen and one bordar have there half a plough, and four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Hacham* (Hykham) Azor had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. William, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough, and five villanes and five bordars with one plough and two oxen, and two acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Bolinburg* (Bolinbroke) Suen had two carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Brunel, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough and a half, and eight villanes and two bordars with one plough and a half. There is half the advowson of the church, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and twenty-seven acres of meadow, and twenty-six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty.

Manor. In *Ulueby* (Ulceby) Alfi had two carucates of land and one oxgang and a half to be taxed. Land to eighteen oxen. Brunel, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough and a half, and eight villanes with two ploughs. There is half the advowson of the church, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence. Value in King Edward's time and now, sixty shillings.

Soke. In *Poclintone* (qu. Poynton) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Conded, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough, and three bordars, and four acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Spanebi* (Spanby) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Twelve sokemen have there two ploughs, and twenty acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Neutone* (Newton) Turchil and Godwin had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Ralph, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough and four villanes and four bordars with half a plough, and eighteen acres of meadow, and seventy-two acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, seventy shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Ulucfbi* (Ulceby) six oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Inland in Newton. There is now one bordar, and the site of one mill, and nine acres of meadow.

Berewick, In *Trinchigcham* (Threckingham) fourteen oxgangs and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Inland. There is one fokeman, and five villanes and three bordars with one plough and a half.

Manor. In *Delbebi* (Dembleby) Gonchel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Rainald, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough, and four fokemen and one bordar, with one plough, and sixteen acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Suauctone* (Swaton) Auti had seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Colfuan has there three ploughs, and forty fokemen with five carucates of this land, and seven villanes and two bordars, with ten ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now four. Tallaged at forty shillings. [*Orig.* 357, a. 2.]

Manor. In the same village, Alfi and Adestan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Aluric, their brother, had soke over them in *Hazebi* (Hazeby) only for the King's service. Colfuan has there half a plough, and three villanes with half a plough, and thirteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Horbelinge* (Horbling) Suen had three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Mathias, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough, and eleven fokemen with one carucate of this land, and three villanes with three ploughs, and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Afebi* (Asby, or qu. Casby) Aflac had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. William, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there nine fokemen, and two bordars, having four ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Bertone* (Burton) and *Billesfelt* (qu. Bitchfield) Letfled had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. William, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there half a plough, and three villanes and two bordars with half a plough, and four acres of meadow, and one hundred and fifty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Afschebi* (Ashby) Outi and Afchil had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Colfuan has there one

plough and a half, and twelve villanes; and two fokemen with one oxgang of this land, and one bordar with two ploughs, and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now seventy shillings.

Manor. In *Nortchime* (North-Kyme) Outi had five carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Colfuan has there one plough, and one fishery of eight-pence, and twenty acres of meadow, and five acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now four pounds.

Soke. In *Westbi* (Westby) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Free soke in *Heidure* (Haydor.) One fokeman and six villanes have there two ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow, and fifty acres of wood, pasture here and there.

Berewick. In *Euedune* (Evedon) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Inland in *Cherchebi* (Kirkby.) There are six acres of meadow, and eight acres of coppice wood, and forty acres of marsh.

Manor. In *Pichevorde* (Pickworth) Outi had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. These two carucates are not reckoned in any hundred, neither are there any more like them in Lincolnshire. William, a vassal of Colfuan's, has there one plough, and six villanes and two bordars with one plough. There is a priest, and half the advowson of the church. A certain freeman has one plough in this land, and in the same village there are two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two oxen and a half. Soke in Pickworth. Two villanes have two oxen there. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

XXVII. LAND OF ALURED OF LINCOLN. [*Orig.* 357, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Golfe* (Goxhill) Siward had one carucate of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Ralph, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and sixteen fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and six villanes with two ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Haburne* (Haborough) Alwin had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Ralph, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and one villane and two bordars with two oxen, and one mill of two shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Cotes* (Cotes) Morcar had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Bernard, a vassal of Alured's, has there two villanes and

two bordars, and eight fokemen with one oxgang of this land, with two ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty-four shillings.

Berewick. In *Alefbi* (Ailsby) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. One villane has one ox there. Soke in Cotes.

Manor. In *Hecheling* (Healing) Morcar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Bernard, a vassal of Alured's, has there two ploughs, and thirteen fokemen with half a carucate of this land, and two villanes and two bordars with two ploughs and a half, and half a mill of three shillings, and twenty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Sualun* (Swallow) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Inland of this manor. One villane has one ox in a plough there.

II Manors. In *Lindude* (Linwood) William and Grinchel and Asford had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Alured has there two ploughs in the demesne, and twenty villanes and five bordars with four ploughs, and two parts of a mill of two shillings, and two hundred and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty-five shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Rafe* (Raifin) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Inland of this manor. Three villanes have there two oxen in a plough.

Soke. In another *Rafe* (Raifin) four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke. Ten fokemen have there one plough, and one mill of twelve-pence, and ten acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Torcſwe* (Thoresfway) Rolf and Code had five carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to thirteen ploughs. Alured has there two ploughs, and fifty-six fokemen, and five villanes with five ploughs, and two mills of three shillings, and forty acres of meadow, in the foke of *Castre* (Castor) William de Perci's manor. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at forty shillings.

In *Tawelesbi* (Tealby) Alured has one mill within the foke of the Bishop of Baieux.

Manor. In *Cucualt* (Coxwold) Ledwin had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Glcu, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and two villanes and one bordar. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Caburne* (Caburn) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke in *Cucualt* (Coxwold.) One villane and one bordar have there one ox in a plough.

II Manors. In *Rodewelle* (Rothwell) Grinchil and William had four carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Gleu, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough and a half, and twelve fokemen with seven oxgangs of this land, and seven villanes and one bordar with two ploughs and a half, and two mills of three shillings, and forty-six acres of meadow, and one church. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Rodewelle* (Rothwell) Torchetal had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Alured has there one fokeman and two bordars with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six shillings.

In *Toresbi* (Thoresby) and *Alduluebi* () Alured has one salt pit in Rothwell.

Soke. In *Cucualt* (Coxwold) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Three fokemen have one plough there. [*Orig.* 358, a. 1.]

Soke. In *Caburne* (Caburn) two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. It is waffe.

Manor. In *Stigefwalt* (Stixwold) Siward had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. The same has there, under Alured, four villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Soke. In *Terintone* (Terrington) Rolf had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in this village. Gozelin, a vassal of Alured's, has there two fokemen and a half, having two oxen and a half in a plough, and eleven acres of meadow.

Soke. In the same, Clac had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Haintone* (Hainton.) Two fokemen and a half have there two oxen and a half in a plough. Gozelin holds it under Alured.

Manor. In *Alvingeham* (Alvingham) Edric had five oxgangs of land and a half, and the sixth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Gozelin, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and five villanes with half a plough. Two oxgangs of this land are in the foke, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Soke. In *Brachenburg* (Brackenburgh) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Rannulf, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and four villanes with half a plough. Soke in Alvingham, and ten acres of meadow.

II Manors. In the same village, Edric and Hoch had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Rannulf, a vassal of Alured's, has there one villane and ten sokemen with two ploughs, and the fourth part of a mill of two shillings, and eighteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now forty shillings.

III Manors. In *Cocrintone* (Cockerington) Edric and Macus had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Alured, and Gozelin his vassal, have there half a plough, and one sokeman with one toft, and two villanes with half a plough, and half a mill of three shillings, and seventy acres of meadow, and fifty-eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty-one shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Stivetone* (Stewton) Elmer had thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and two oxen. Alured has there two ploughs, and ten sokemen with half a carucate of land, and eight villanes with one plough, and two hundred acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Catebi* (Keadby) Macus had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Alured has there one plough, and one sokeman with four oxgangs of this land, and four villanes with one plough, and thirteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Grimoldbi* (Grimoldby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke in *Catebi* (Keadby.) Alured has two parts, and William a third. It is waste.

Soke. In *Salfletebi* (Saltfleetby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox and a half. Soke in Keadby. Alured has two parts, William a third.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) (Keadby) Rolf had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Alured has there one plough, and one sokeman with two oxgangs and a half of this land, and three villanes having two oxen in a plough, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now sixty.

Soke. In *Wicham* (Wickham) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. Soke in Thorp. It is waste.

Soke. In the same Wickham, five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Soke in Keadby. Five sokemen have there half a plough, and ten acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Chelestone* (Kelstern) Rolf and Machus had two carucates of land, and six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and a half. Alured has there one plough, and nine sokemen with fifteen oxgangs of this land, and four villanes with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty. [*Orig.* 358, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Offintone* (Uffington) Erneber had seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Alured has there two ploughs in the demesne, and sixteen fokemen with four carucates of this land, and thirty-one villanes with seven ploughs, and three mills and a half of forty shillings. There is a church and priest, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now eleven. Tallaged at three pounds.

Manor. In the same village, Ledwin had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Alured has there four fokemen with four oxgangs of this land, and three villanes with one plough, and nine burgessees of Stamford pay four shillings, and there are twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Soke. In *Eftou* (Stow) one oxgang and a half to be taxed. Land to one ox and a half. Alured has there one church which belongs to Uffington.

Manor. In *Cafwic* (Cafwick) Uluiet had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Boso, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and two villanes and one bordar with two oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Talintone* (Tallington) Oluiet had six carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Alured has there two ploughs, and fourteen fokemen with four carucates of land, and nine villanes with four ploughs, and one mill of twelve shillings, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

In *Eftdepinge* (East-Deeping) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Soke of this manor. Six villanes and two bordars have there one plough and a half, and twenty acres of meadow, and one fishery of five-pence.

Manor. In *Cretone* (Creton) Turchil had six oxgangs of land and the third part of two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Ralph, a vassal of Alured's, has there half a plough and two villanes and two acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Grenehame* (Irnham) and *Awarthorp* (qu. Aathorp) and *Bolebi* (Bulby) Aldene had two carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Alured has there two ploughs, and four fokemen with ten oxgangs of this land, and two villanes with two ploughs, and eight acres of meadow, and three hundred and twenty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Aiglethorp* (Egglethorp) Siward had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Alured has there one plough, and five fokemen with six oxgangs of this land, and five villanes with two ploughs, and eighteen acres of meadow, and two hundred and forty acres of wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Stigandebi* (qu. Stainby) Siward had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Alured has there two ploughs, and two mills of two shillings, and eight acres and a half of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. There are four carucates of this land foke. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Rocheſham* (Roxham) Alden had two carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Ralph, a vaffal of Alured's, has there one plough and a half, and eight villanes with two ploughs, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Branzewelle* (Branfwell) Aldene had two carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Alured has there three villanes and two bordars with three oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings. [*Orig.* 358, a. 2.]

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Blocheſham* (Bloxham) two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. There are two fokemen with half a plough.

Manor. In *Wime* (Witham) Siward had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Gleu, a vaffal of Alured's, has there one plough, and eleven villanes and three bordars with three ploughs, and ninety-four acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty. Tallaged at ten shillings. The Soke of this is in *Tiſfeltune* (Thistleton.)

Manor. In *Tiſfeltune* (Thistleton) Siward had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gleu, a vaffal of Alured's, has there one plough, and three villanes and two bordars with half a plough. It is valued in *Wime* (Witham.)

SOKE.

Soke. In another *Tiſfeltune* (Thistleton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen have there three oxen in a plough.

Manor. In *Merestone* (Marston) Ulf had one carucate of land in demesne, and one carucate of land in foke. Land to three ploughs. Walefrid, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and eight villanes and two bordars, and one fokeman with three ploughs, and two mills of eight shillings, and thirty-two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Brune* (Bourn) Turchil had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Dodin, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and two villanes and four bordars with one plough, and the third part of one mill of three shillings and four pence, and six fisheries of sixteen-pence, and six acres of meadow, and thirty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Torulfbi* (Thurlby) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Four villanes have there half a plough. Inland in *Brune* (Bourn.)

Manor. In *Repinghale* (Rippingale) Turchil had fifteen oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Dodin, a vassal of Alured's, has there half a plough, and seven villanes and three bordars with one plough and a half. There is a priest, and the third part of a church, and twenty acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) Turuert had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Alured has there half a plough, and four fokemen with four oxgangs of this land, and four villanes and two bordars with one plough, and sixteen acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In the same, Offran had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. The same Offran has there, under Alured, two oxen in a plough, and two villanes, and five acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Avetorp* () Offran had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Suen, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and two villanes and one bordar, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Stepingeham* () Morcar had four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Gozelin, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and fourteen fokemen with two carucates and a half of this land, and eight villanes and two bordars, and the fourth part of one church, and eleven acres of meadow,

and seven acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Bellingeburg* (Billingborough) Toli had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gozelin, a vassal of Alured's, has there one plough, and two villanes and one bordar with two oxen in a plough, and fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings. [*Orig.* 358, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Bodebi* (Boothby) and *Summertune* (Somerton) Aldene and Offerd had four earucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and six oxen. Gozelin, a vassal of Alured's, has there two ploughs and a half, and six fokemen with one carucate of this land, and four villanes and six bordars with two ploughs, and fifty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Hotot* (Huttoft) Stepi had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox and a half. Dodo, a vassal of Alured's, has there half a plough, and one villane, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In the same, Siward had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox and a half. Bernard, a vassal of Alured's, has there two oxen in a plough, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings and four pence.

Soke. In *Tedlagestorp* (Theddlethorp) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Four fokemen and one villane have there two oxen in a plough, and forty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Haburne* (Haborough) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in *Neuhuse* (Newfome.) Alured has it, and it is waste.

Soke. In *Brochelesbi* (Brocklesby) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Soke in *Neuhuse* (Newfome.) Alured has there one fokeman with two oxen in a plough, and eleven acres of meadow.

XXVIII. LAND OF GOZELIN SON OF LANBERT. [*Orig.* 359, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Bliburg* (Blyborough) Toui had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Gozelin, the son of Lambert, has there two ploughs in the demesne, and one fokeman with one oxgang of this land, and eight villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty-three. Tallaged at seven shillings.

Manor. In *Glenteurde* (Glentworth) Godric had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Gozelin has there four fokemen with

four oxgangs of this land, with half a plough. Anschitil, his vassal, has there one plough and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings and eight-pence, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Normanbi* (Normanby) and *Ouncsi* (Owmy) Agemund had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Coluan, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there half a plough, and one villane, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now ten shillings.

In the same, Gozelin has nine carucates of land to be taxed, of which Remigius Bishop has the foke. Land to nine oxen.

II Manors. In *Wilingeham* (Willingham) Aflac and Ernui had five carucates of land to be taxed, and the third part of one oxgang. Land to as many ploughs. Walo, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there one plough, and five fokemen with three carucates and three oxgangs of this land, and one bordar with one plough. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings.

Soke. In *Stou* (Stow) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in Willingham. Four fokemen have one plough there.

II Manors. In *Ingham* (Ingham) Alnod and Aflac had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Anschitil, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there one plough, and one fokeman with two oxgangs of this land, and one bordar with one ox in a plough, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Cotes* (Cotes) Aflac had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One villane has there one ox in a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five.

Soke. In the same, one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke in Ingham. It is waste.

Soke. In *Efnetrebi* (Sniterby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke in *Wadingham* (Waddingham.) It is waste.

III Manors. In *Herpeswelle* (Harpfwell) Agemund and Sichet and other two brothers had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Gozelin has there two ploughs, and thirteen villanes with three ploughs, and half the advowson of the church, and one hundred and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time nine shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

II Manors. In *Hagctorne* (Hackthorn) and *Haneuorde* (Hanworth) Siget and Briteva had two carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four ploughs.

Soke. { In the same, four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in
Berewick. { Harpfwell, and other two oxgangs of land to be taxed, inland

in *Dunebi* (Dunby.) Land to one plough. Gozelin has there two ploughs in the demefne, and eleven fokemen with thirteen oxgangs of this land, and three villanes and eleven bordars with three ploughs, and one mill of sixteen-pence, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Wadingham* (Waddingham) and *Staintone* (Stainton) Stangrim and Agemund had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Gozelin has there one plough, and twenty villanes with one plough and two oxen in a plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Reburne* (Redburn) Agemund and Bruhise and Scule had seven carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to fourteen ploughs and two oxen. Gozelin has there, and a certain vassal of his, three ploughs in the demefne, and six fokemen with ten oxgangs of this land, and twenty one villanes and four bordars with three ploughs and a half, and one mill of three shillings, and one hundred and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirteen pounds, now one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 359, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Scallebi* (Scawby) and *Stratone* (Stretton) Agemund had thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Baldric, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there one plough, and six fokemen with three oxgangs of this land, and one villane and three bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Bulesforde* (Botsford) Agemund had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gozelin, and a certain knight of his have there two ploughs, and one fokeman and six villanes and four bordars with one plough, and the site of one mill, and a church, and fifteen acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Cletham* (Cleatham) two oxgangs of land to be taxed; Inland of this manor. One villane has one ox there.

Manor. In *Rafe* (Raifin) Tor had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Walo, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there two oxen in a plough, and one fokeman with half an oxgang of this land, and four villanes with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty-four.

Manor. In *Tavelesbi* (Tealby) Edric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Godard, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there one plough, and four fokemen with one oxgang of this land, and ten villanes

with one plough and a half, and three mills of sixteen shillings, and sixty-one acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now one hundred. Tallaged at sixty shillings.

Soke. In *Wiuilingcham* (Willingham) is foke of this manor, fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Twenty-eight fokemen and ten bordars have there two ploughs and a half, and two hundred acres of meadow. Ivo has half a plough there.

Soke. In *Summerlede* (Somerby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. There is one bordar.

Soke. In *Clachefbi* (Claxby) and *Normanfbi* (Normanby) nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. Fourteen fokemen have there eleven oxen in a plough, and forty acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Osgoteibi* (Osgodby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There is one bordar.

Manor. In *Sneleflunt* (Snelland) Agemund had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Rayner, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there one plough, and three fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and one villane with half a plough, and ten acres of meadow, and fourteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Soke. In *Rereibi* (Revelby) one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Soke of this manor. Land to twelve oxen. Four fokemen have there one plough, and five acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood. William de Perci holds four oxgangs of this soke.

Soke. In *Sonetorp* (qu. Sowthorp) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is one fokeman, and six acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Wichingebi* (Wickenby) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. There are four fokemen, and six acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Blefebi* () Agemund had fourteen oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Herman, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there one plough and a half, and two fokemen have two oxgangs and a half of this land, and two villanes and two bordars with one plough and two oxen, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty-two shillings, now forty shillings.

Soke. In *Becheling* (Beckring) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. There is one fokeman ploughing with one ox, and half an acre of meadow.

Soke. In *Houtone* (Houghton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are four fokemen with nine oxen in a plough, and ten acres of meadow. Herman has it under Gozelin. [*Orig.* 359, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Befebi* (Beesby) and *Maltebi* (Maltby) Agemund had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Eurold, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there half a plough, and one fokeman with four tofts of this land, and one villane with two oxen in a plough, and a church. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Adredebi* (Enderby) Lefinc had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Baldric, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there one plough, and three fokemen and five villanes with five ploughs and a half, and one mill of two shillings. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

In *Hacberdingeham* (Hagworthingham) Gozelin has one mill of two shillings.

Manor. In *Tedforde* (Tetford) Britnod had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Walter, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there one plough, and five fokemen with six oxgangs of this land, and three villanes with one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings. Soke in *Hameringham* (Hammeringham.)

Manor. In *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) Agemund had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land two twelve oxen. Five fokemen have there one plough and a half, and half a mill of ten-pence.

Manor. In the same, Snarri had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen, Rayner, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there six fokemen with one plough, and half a mill of ten-pence. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Andrebi* (Enderby) Leffi had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Lambert, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there three oxen in a plough, and six fokemen and one villane and one bordar with one ox in a plough. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now ten shillings.

Soke. In the same, one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in *Afchebi* (Afhby.) One fokeman and one villane have there one ox in a plough.

LIKEWISE SOKE.

Soke. In *Marchebi* (Markby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. One fokeman has there one ox in a plough.

Soke. In *Wenflet* (Wainfleet) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two villanes have there two oxen in a plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and one salt pit of eight-pence.

Manor. In *Wizebi* (Wiseby) and *Clacheſbi* (Claxby) Agemund had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land one plough. Walter, a vassal of

Gozelin's, has there one plough, and one villane, and one mill of four shillings. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Waletone* (Walton) and *Bodebi* (Boothby) two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Soke in *Clasbi* (Claxby.) Rayner, a vassal of Gozelin's, has there half a plough, and fourteen fokemen have three ploughs.

XXVIII. LAND OF EUDO, SON OF SPIREWIC. [*Orig.* 359, *b.* 2.]

SUDTREDING (SOUTH-RIDING.)

Manor. In *Stratone* (Stretton) Godwin and Gonewate had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Eudo, son of Spirewic, has five ploughs in the demesne, and sixteen villanes with one plough, and one mill of ten shillings and eight-pence, and one hundred and ninety acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now eight pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Berewick. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) is a berewick of three oxgangs of land and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There are two villanes.

Soke. In the same, Godwin one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Eudo has there three fokemen and three villanes and a half with one plough, and twenty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Chirchebi* (Kirkby) Godwin and Gonewate had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Eudo has there one plough, and eight acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Soke. In *Martone* (Marton) one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Two fokemen and three bordars have there one plough, and thirty-four acres of meadow, and thirty-four acres of wood-pasture, and one hundred and ninety acres of coppice wood. Soke of the above manor.

In *Wadingurde* (Waddingworth) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Soke in Stretton and Kirkby. Half belongs to the Bishop of Durham, and half to Eudo. Forty fokemen have eight ploughs there, and eighty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of coppice wood.

In *Wispinelune* (Wispington) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. This soke is likewise divided between the bishop and Eudo, in Stretton and in Kirkby. Eighteen fokemen and sixteen bordars have there six ploughs, and one hundred and forty acres of meadows. Eudo claims upon the bishop both parts of the land.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Godwin and Gonewate had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are now two ploughs in the demesne, and sixteen villanes and four bordars having two ploughs. There is a church, and four fisheries and a half of ten shillings, and the third part of two mills of seven shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, one hundred shillings. Of this village the Bishop of Durham has a third part, Eudo two.

Manor. In *Tunbi* (Tumby) Godwin and Gonewate had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Eudo has there one plough, and ten villanes and five bordars, and two fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, with two ploughs. There are twenty acres of meadow, and one fishery and a half of two shillings, and two mills of twenty shillings, and three hundred and seventy acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty.

Manor. In *Estrecale* (Easter-Keal) Siwat had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Eudo has there half a plough, and two villanes, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Westrecale* (Wester-Keal) Godwin had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Eudo has there one plough, and three bordars. There is a church, and one mill of three shillings, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Hagenebi* (Hagnaby) is a berewick of three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Three villanes have there three oxen in a plough, and seven acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Screnbi* (Seremby) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. One villane has one ox there, and four parts of half the church.

Soke. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) five oxgangs of land and the fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. Soke in *Burg* (Burgh.) Four fokemen and two villanes and two bordars have there six oxen in a plough, and eighty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In the same, three oxgangs of land and the fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Berewick in *Stratone* (Stretton.)

In the same, one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Three fokemen and three villanes and a half have there one plough, and twenty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Wenflet* (Wainfleet) two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Berewick in Keal. Two villanes and one bordar have there half a plough. [*Orig.* 359, a. 1.]

Berewick. In *Herdetorp* () two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Berewick in Keal. One villane has there one ox in a plough.

CALNODESHOU (CANDLESHOW) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Burg* (Burgh) Godwin and Tochi and Godric had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Eudo and two of his vassals have there one plough, and five villanes and four bordars, and three fokemen with one plough, and eighty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty-three shillings.

Berewick. In *Herdetorp* () one carucate of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. Four of these oxgangs are waste. Inland in Burgh. One fokeman has there six oxen in a plough. There are one hundred and sixty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Wenflet* (Wainfleet) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. Inland in Burgh. Three villanes have there two oxen in a plough, and four acres of meadow, and two salt pits of sixteen-pence.

Soke. In *Tric* () two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in *Burg* (Burgh.) One vassal has there one ox in a plough, and thirty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Calnodeſbi* (Candleſby) Grinchel and Clac had four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and three oxen. Eudo has five ploughs and a half there, and ten fokemen with one carucate of this land, and four villanes and eleven bordars with two ploughs and a half, and two churches. Value in King Edward's time one hundred and eight shillings, now eight pounds and twelve-pence.

Berewick. In *Herdetorp* () is a berewick of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Three villanes have there two oxen in a plough, and one hundred acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Tric* () is foke, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two villanes have there two oxen in a plough, and thirty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Burg* (Burgh) is foke, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One fokeman has one plough there.

Soke. In the same, *Sortebrand* one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. Soke in *Gunnebi* (Gunby.) One fokeman has there two oxen in a plough. Eudo has it.

Manor. In *Dreifstorp* () two brothers had one carucate of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to thirteen oxen. Ivo, a vassal of Eudo's, has there one fokeman with two oxen, and three acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now eight shillings.

WARAGO (WRAGGO) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) Godwin and Gonewate had ten oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Eudo has there one plough, and ten villanes and two bordars with one plough. He has there two parts of the church, and a fourth part of two mills of six shillings, and three fisheries of six shillings and eight-pence, and sixteen acres of meadow, and ninety-two acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now sixty-six shillings and eight-pence.

ASLACHESHOU (ASLACKOE) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Saffebi* (Saxby) Afcil had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Eudo has there two ploughs, and one fokeman with two oxgangs of this land, and twelve villanes with two ploughs, and two mills of three shillings, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

NORTREDING (NORTH-RIDING.)

BOLINBROC (BOLINGBROOK) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Endrebi* (Enderby) Godwin had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Eudo has there one plough, and one bordar, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Radebi* (Raithby) is a berewick of half an oxgang of land to be taxed, and half the site of a mill.

Berewick. In *Mundebi* (Mumby) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. One villane and one bordar have there two oxen in a plough, and ten acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Scirebec* (Skirbeck) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. Eight villanes have one plough there. Soke of *Tatehale* (Tattershall.)

In *Torp* (Thorp) Ulmar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs, which there are there with eighteen villanes, and four bordars. It is worth twenty shillings.

XXX. LAND OF DROGO DE BEURERE. [*Orig.* 360, b. 1.]

WESTREDING (WEST-RIDING.)

Manor. In *Barewe* (Barrow) Earl Morcar had nine carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eighteen ploughs and a half. Drogo de Beurere has there four ploughs, and fifty fokemen with two carucates of this land, and seven villanes with eight ploughs, and one mill of thirteen shillings and four-pence. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two pounds, now fifteen pounds. Tallaged at one hundred shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

In *Golfe* (Goxhill) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Twenty fokemen have there three ploughs, and three hundred acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Normanebi* (Normanby) three brothers had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Gozelin, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and sixteen fokemen and four villanes, and three bordars with four ploughs and two oxen, and the site of one mill, and one hundred acres of meadow, and seventy-two acres of coppice wood. In King Edward's time

Soke. In *Tedulfsbi* (Tilby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in Normanby. There are three fokemen with one plough, and eight acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Barewe* (Barrow) Ernuin and Siward had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Tetbald, a vassal of Drogo's, has there four villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, it is now rated in the above manor.

Manor. In *Chetelbi* (Kettleby) Ulf had three oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Rayner, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and five villanes having five oxen in a plough, and thirteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Chernitone* (Kermington) Ulf had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Robert, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and one villane. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Linbergham* (Limber) Ulf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings.

Manor. In *Chelebi vel Cotes* (Keelby or Cotes) Rolf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Robert, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and ten villanes and one bordar with two ploughs, and one salt pit of twelve-pence, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Soke. In *Lobingeham* () three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Soke in Cotes. One fokeman has there one ox in a plough, and thirty acres of meadow.

BRADLEY WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Wivelesbi* (Aillsby) Rolf had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Robert, a vassal of Drogo's, has there two villanes, and fifteen fokemen with two carucates of this land and five oxgangs, and the third part of one oxgang. They have two ploughs there, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now one hundred shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Sudcotes* (South-Cotes) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Six fokemen have one plough there, and thirty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Grimesbi* (Grimby) is a berewick of one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Four villanes have there one ox in a plough, and one acre of meadow.

Soke. In *Leuesbi* (Laceby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke. One villane has there one ox in a plough.

Berewick. In *Itrebi* (Irby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox and a half. One villane has there one ox in a plough.

Berewick. In *Cheluingholme* (Killingholm) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Berewick in Cotes. It is waste. There are thirty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Staintone* (Stainton) Rolf had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. Goisfrid, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and one fokeman with one toft, and seven villanes with one plough, and the site of a mill, and forty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now twenty-six shillings. [*Orig.* 360, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Stimblebi* (Thimbleby) Ofmund had three carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and fifteen fokemen with two carucates and

fix oxgangs of this land, and four villanes with two ploughs and two draft oxen, and one mill of nine shillings and four-pence, and two hundred and forty acres of meadow, and two hundred and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Langetone* (Langton) Archil and Aluric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and five fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and ten villanes with one plough and a half, and one hundred and sixty acres of meadow, and two hundred acres of wood pasture, and five hundred acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Ormesbi* (Ormby) Ulf and Scemund had four carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Goisfrid, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and ten fokemen with two carucates and two oxgangs of this land, and one bordar with one plough, and forty acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now forty-five shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In the same, Alwin had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Stroustone* (Strawton) hundred Earl Morcar had two carucates of land to be taxed. Wizo, a vassal of Drogo's, has there two ploughs in the demesne, and four fokemen and nine villanes and one bordar having three ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and thirty acres of meadow. Thomas Archbishop has fifteen, and Hugh de Grentemaifnil fifteen. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now one hundred shillings.

Berewick. In *Pamtone* (Ponton) is a berewick of this manor of four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There is one bordar and one mill of six shillings. A wood of thorns eight quarentens long and one broad.

Berewick. In another *Pamtone* (Ponton) is a berewick of two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. There are two bordars.

Manor. In *Stoches* (Stoke) half hundred, in the foke of Grantham, Morcar had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Colegrim, a vassal of Drogo's, has there half a plough, and three villanes with one plough, and two mills of ten shillings.

Manor. In *Nortstoches* (North-Stoke) Earl Morcar had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Colegrim, a vassal of Drogo's, has it, and the farmers who have ploughs there pay seven shillings. Meadow sixteen acres.

Manor. In *Carletune* (Carlton) hundred Morcar had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. Drogo has there two ploughs, and nine fokemen with twelve oxgangs of this land, and nine villanes and ten bordars with five ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and two hundred and fifty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now nine pounds.

BELTESLAU (BELTISLA) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Bredestorp* () hundred Earl Morcar had seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Soke in *Westbitham* (West-Bytham.) The vassals Ingelran and Ernulf have there one plough, and six fokemen, and one villane and five bordars with two ploughs. There is one mill of four shillings, and two hundred acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now forty shillings. Tallaged at twelve shillings. [*Orig.* 360, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Westbitham* (West-Bytham) Morcar had nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Drogo has there three ploughs in the demesne, and twenty-four fokemen with a moiety of this land, and seven villanes with eight ploughs. Seven foreigners have there two ploughs, and three forges of iron of forty shillings and eight-pence. Wood, pasture here and there, one mile and a half long, and the same broad, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time nineteen pounds and ten shillings, now ten pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Cudetorp* () six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Walter, a vassal of Drogo's, has there two ploughs, and twelve fokemen and six bordars with three ploughs. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now six pounds. Ulric, another of his vassals, has there five fokemen with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Bitham* (Bytham) hundred Edward had seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Drogo has there two ploughs and six fokemen with one carucate of this land, and eighteen villanes and three bordars with five ploughs, and one mill of three shillings, and a forge of iron of forty shillings, and seven acres of meadow, and three hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Manor. In *Witham* (Witham) hundred Ulf had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Drogo has there one plough, and six villanes and two bordars with one plough, and thirty acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Colegrim holds it. The Abbot of Peterborough claims one oxgang in the foke of Gilbert.

HILLE (HILL) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Hacberdingham* (Hagworthingham) Adestan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Robert, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and eight villanes with one plough, and one mill of eighteen-pence, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now thirty.

In the same village Drogo has a hall with sac and foke, and one toft.

In *Haniuuic* (Amwick) he has five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. It is worth twenty-five shillings.

In *Rifschintone* (Rufkington) he has six oxgangs of land to be taxed, and he has one plough there, and it is worth twenty shillings.

WALECROS (WALSHCROFT) WAPENTAKE.

WALESBI (WALESBY) HUNDRED.

Manor. In *Clachesbi* (Claxby) and *Normanebi* (Normanby) Ulf had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Colfuan, a vassal of Drogo's, has there one plough, and two fokemen with one oxgang of this land, and five villanes and two bordars with one plough, and the fourth part of a mill of eight-pence, and thirty-two acres and a half of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

In *Cuningesbi* (Coningsby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke in *Hacberdingham* (Hagworthingham.) There is one bordar and one villane with one ox in a plough, and two acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

XXXI. LAND OF WALTER DE AINCURT. [*Orig.* 361, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Beltone* (Belton) hundred Tori had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Walter de Aincurt has two ploughs in the demefne, and eight villanes and five bordars with one plough. There

is a church, and three mills of thirty shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Gunfordebi* (Gunnerby) hundred Siward and Elwi had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Elwi, a vassal of Walter's, has there one plough and a half, and six villanes and four bordars with two ploughs, and two mills of sixteen shillings, and twenty-two acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time and now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) Tori had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eighteen oxen. Raynald, a vassal of Walter's, has there two ploughs, and five villanes with one plough and a half. There is a church and priest with one plough, and one hundred and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Walter has the ware. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Tori held this manor in King Edward's time, and Norman after him in the same time; but the jurors of the county and of the wapentake know not by what agreement he had it, because they have seen him perform no service for it.

Soke In *Humbi* () four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and six oxen. Soke in Somerby. There are fifteen fokemen and one villane and one bordar with five ploughs, and twenty acres of wood pasture, and two hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Westorp* (West-Thorp) Tori had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Raynald, a vassal of Walter's, has there two ploughs, and one villane and nine bordars with one ox in a plough, and three mills of forty shillings, and nineteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds.

Berewick. In *Hogetune* () is one carucate of land to be taxed a berewick in West-Thorp. There is one bordar.

BELTESLAW (BELTISLO) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Sudwelle* (Southwell) Tori had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Walter has two ploughs there, and seven fokemen, and six villanes and one bordar with three ploughs, and four acres of meadow, and one hundred and thirty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Suamestede* (Swinsted) hundred is half a carucate of land to be taxed, a berewick in Southwell. Odo, a vassal of Walter's, has there half a plough, and one villane, and half an acre of meadow, and fifteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now fifteen.

III Manors, In *Bertune* (Burton) hundred Archil and Leuric had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Walter has there four villanes and three bordars, with one plough. Two of his vassals have a moiety of this land, and they have there two ploughs, and six villanes and three bordars with two ploughs, and thirty-one acres and a half of meadow, and three hundred and twenty-three acres of wood pasture, and one mill of two shillings. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

ASWARDETIERNE (ASWARD BURN) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Goldefbi* (Goldby) Siward had four oxgangs of land, and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six oxen. It is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now three. There are three acres and a half of meadow, and sixteen acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Branztune* (Branfton) hundred Haminc had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Walter has there five ploughs in the demesne, and two fokemen with two carucates of this land, and forty-eight villanes and twenty-three bordars with eight ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and four mills of twenty-seven shillings, and three fisheries of thirty-pence, and sixty acres of meadow, and wood pasture seven quarentens and a half long, and five quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time twenty pounds, now twenty-six pounds. [*Orig.* 361, b. 1.]

Soke. In *Walecote* (Walcot) hundred four carucates of land to be taxed. Land It is foke of this manor. Seven fokemen and two bordars have there four ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Timberlunt* (Timberland) hundred five carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed, and the fourth part of one oxgang. Land to four ploughs. Eighteen fokemen and three bordars have there seven ploughs and a half.

Soke. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) hundred and *Scapuic* (Scopwick) hundred seven carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Fourteen fokemen and two bordars have there five ploughs, and four mills of twenty-one shillings and four-pence, and twenty five acres of meadow.

Manor. In the same, Godric had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Walter has there two ploughs, and thirty-two

fokemen with six carucates and two oxgangs of this land, and seven villanes and two bordars with thirteen ploughs. There is a church and priest, and two mills of twenty shillings, and twenty-six acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, now four pounds.

Manor. In *Blanchene* (Blankney) two hundreds Haminc had twenty-four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to thirteen ploughs. Walter has there three ploughs, and twenty-two fokemen, and ten villanes and four bordars with ten ploughs. There is a church and priest, and sixty acres of meadow, and coppice wood seven quarentens long, and three broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now seven. Tallaged in *Branztune* (Branston.) His knights hold two carucates of this land, and they have one plough there, and two bordars, and it is worth ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Haneworde* (Hanworth) hundred Aldene and two of his brothers had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Walter has there two ploughs in the demesne, and nine fokemen with three carucates of this land, and twenty-two villanes and eleven bordars having nine ploughs and a half. There is a church and a priest with one plough. A certain knight of his holds two carucates of this land, and has there one plough and two villanes with half a plough, and it is worth twenty shillings. There are one hundred and fifty acres of meadow, and one hundred and fifty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds.

LAGEHOU (LANGO) WAPENTAKE.

In *Medriceham* (Matheringham) eight carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and two oxen. Wintrehard, a vassal of Walter's, has there two ploughs, and ten fokemen, and eight villanes, and sixteen bordars with six ploughs, and two mills of twelve shillings, and one hundred and fifty acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four pounds. Soke in Branston.

XXXII. NORMAN DE ADRECI. [*Orig.* 361, a. 2.]

NORT-TREDING (NORTH-RIDING.)

II Manors. In *Stalinburg* (Stallinborough) Ulf and Ster had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Norman de Adreci has there two ploughs in the demesne, and one fokeman and eighteen

villanes and one bordar with two ploughs. There is half a church, and the site of a mill, and two salt pits of three shillings, and four hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now seven. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Brochelesbi* (Brocklesby) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three oxen. There is one fokeman and two villanes and one bordar with one plough, and ten acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Lobingeham* () Fulcheri had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. Berewold, a vassal of Norman's, has there one plough, and two villanes with three oxen in a plough, and half a mill of four shillings, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Chelebi* (Keelby) Grimchel had five oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to ten oxen and a half. Goisfrid, a vassal of Norman's, has there one plough, and four villanes and two bordars with two oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

Soke. In *Cotes* (Cotes) four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. Soke in *Chelebi* (Keelby.) Richard has there two villanes, and four fokemen with one plough and a half, and one hundred acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Oresbi* (Overby) Ingemund had two oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four oxen and a half. Goisfrid, a vassal of Norman's, has there half a plough, and one fokeman and four villanes and two bordars with one plough, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Torgrembi* (Thorganby) Grinchil had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Gamelin, a vassal of Norman's, has there one plough, and eight villanes and two bordars with one plough, and one mill and a half of eight shillings, and thirteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Clachesbi* (Claxby) Chetel had two oxgangs of land and Godwin one oxgang of land inland to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Goisfrid, a vassal of Norman's, has there half a plough, and two villanes with one ox in a plough, and fifteen acres of meadow, and fifteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, eight shillings.

Manor. In *Croesbi* (Croxby) Fulcheri had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. Odo, a vassal of Norman's, has there half a plough, and three villanes and one bordar with three oxen in a plough, and:

one acre of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. One oxgang is in the foke of Berenger de Toden.

Berewick. In *Suinhope* (Swinhope) is one oxgang of land to be taxed. Inland in Croxby. There is one villane having one ox in a plough.

Manor. In *Calchewelle* (Cawkwell) Chetel had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Roger, a vassal of Norman's, has there one plough, and five villanes and six bordars with one plough. There is a priest and church and seventy acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty shillings.

SUDTREDING (SOUTH-RIDING.)

Manor. In *Bechelinge* (Beckring) Turolf had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Herbert, a vassal of Norman's, has there two oxen in a plough, and one fokeman with one toft, having likewise two oxen in a plough, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, eight shillings.

WEST-TREDING (WEST-RIDING.)

II Manors. In *Wintrintone* (Winterton) Fucheri had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Norman has there two ploughs, and one fokeman with two oxgangs of this land, and ten villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings. [*Orig.* 361, b. 2.]

Soke. In *Rofcebi* (Roxby) are four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke. One fokeman has there three oxen in a plough, and seven acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Walecote* (Walcot) Fulcheri had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Robert, a vassal of Norman's, has there three villanes with one plough, and forty acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen. Tallaged at four shillings.

Berewick. In *Hedebe* () are two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Inland in Walcot. There is one villane with one ox in a plough, and four acres of meadow.

III Manors. In *Flichefburg* (Flixborough) Fulcheri had eleven carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Norman has there four ploughs and a half in the demesne, and three foke-

men with two carucates of this land, and twenty-nine villanes and six bordars with four ploughs and a half. There are the sites of two mills, and two hundred and five acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, eight pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Berewick. In *Tedulfbī* (Tilby) is half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is inland. Three villanes have there three oxen in a plough, and seven acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Udetone* (Wooton) Ughete had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Norman has one plough there, and two fokemen and two bordars. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. In *Uluefbi* (Ulceby) Ulchil had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and two oxen. Norman has there, and Odo under him, one plough, and four fokemen with three oxgangs of this land, and two villanes with half a plough, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. In *Chelvingeholm* (Killingholm) Fulcheri had four carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Norman has there three ploughs, and thirty-two fokemen with three carucates of this land, and one bordar with four ploughs, and two hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five pounds, now six. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Soke. In *Mingeham* (Imingham) five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke. Three fokemen have there three oxen in a plough, and fifteen acres of meadow. Soke.

Soke. In *Haburne* (Haborough) three oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. One fokeman has one plough there.

Manor. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) hundred and *Scapuic* (Scopwick) hundred Gardulf had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Norman has there two oxen in a plough, and one fokeman and two bordars having two oxen in a plough, and two acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

LANGEHOV (LANGO) WAPENTAKE.

Soke. In *Timberlunt* (Timberland) two carucates of land and three oxgangs, and a fifth part of one oxgang, fokc, to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Seven fokemen and two bordars have two ploughs there.

LOVEDUN (LOVEDEN) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Stubctune* (Stubton) Tochi had five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is now waste except one bordar and thirty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five.

Manor. In the same, Ulchel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gamelin, a vassal of Norman's, has there half a plough, and three bordars, and five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

GEREBURG (YARBOROUGH) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Limberge* (Limber) Stur had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Herbert, a vassal of Norman's, has there four villanes with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Scotstorne* (Scottern) Godric had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Norman has there one plough, and five villanes and three bordars having six oxen in a plough, and twenty-three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. Tallaged at five shillings. [*Orig.* 362, a. 1.]

Berewick. In *Cropefbi* () and *Cuncfbi* (Conesby) are nine oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. It is inland in Conesby. Four villanes have one plough there.

II Manors. In *Ormesbi* (Ormsby) Edric and Gamel had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Herbert, a vassal of Norman's, has there one plough, and five fokemen, and three villanes and one bordar with one plough, and seventy acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Nochetune* (Nocton) Ulf had twenty-three carucates of land to be taxed. Land . Norman has there five ploughs in the demesne, and twenty-six fokemen, and nine villanes and three bordars with nine ploughs and two oxen in a plough. There is a church and priest, and ninety-five acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now ten pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Manor. In the same, Ofulf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Norman has there one villane, and five oxen in a plough. This is rated in the above manor.

In *Dunestune* (Dunston) Ulf had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land Soke in *Nochetune* (Nocton.) Norman found there three villanes, and thirty-one fokemen and thirteen bordars, having nine ploughs, and six mills of twenty-four shillings, and twelve acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. There is a church and a priest.

The vassals of *Colebi* (Coleby) retain six shillings and ten-pence as a customary payment.

The vassals of *Hermestune* (Harmston) retain eight shillings as a customary payment.

XXXIII. LAND OF NORMAN CRASSUS.

Manor. In *Carletune* (Carlton) Agemund had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eighteen oxen. Norman Crassus has there ten fokemen with twelve oxgangs of this land, and two villanes and three bordars with one plough, and two oxen in a plough, and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now twenty shillings. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Manor. In *Canvic* (Canwick) Walraue had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Norman has one plough there, and twenty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

XXXIIII. LAND OF ERNEIS DE BURUN. [*Orig.* 362, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Medelton* (Melton) Eddeva had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Ernegis de Burun has there five ploughs, and three fokemen with one oxgang of this land, and thirty villanes and nine bordars with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and seventy-eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now eight. Tallaged at forty shillings.

II Manors. In *Ulvesbi* (Ulceby) Grim and Siward had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Ernegis has there four ploughs, and thirty fokemen with one carucate of this land, and eight villanes and ten bordars with nine ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and half a mill of ten shillings and five hundred eels, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five pounds, now eight pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Manor. In *Messingeham* (Messingham) Eddiva had ten oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Turstin, a vassal of Ernegis,

has there one plough, and eight villanes with one plough and a half, and one mill of five shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Bernedebe* (Barnetby) Grim and Ulf and Fin had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Ulric, a vassal of Ernegis's, has there one plough, and twelve fokemen with one oxgang of this land and five tofts, and five villanes with one plough, and half the church. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings. Tallaged at four shillings.

Manor. In *Torentone* (Thornton) and *Brune* () Grim had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Ulric, a vassal of Ernegis's, has there three oxen in a plough, and one fokeman with one toft, and seven villanes with three oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now eight shillings. Tallaged at two shillings.

Manor. In *Golfe* (Goxhill) Grim had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Ulric, a vassal of Ernegis's, has there half a plough, and twenty-five fokemen and five villanes with two ploughs and a half, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Netelton* (Nettleton) Gamel had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fifteen oxen. There are three villanes and three bordars with two oxen in a plough, and one mill of twelve-pence, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Chetelbi* (Kettleby) Eddeva had three oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to one plough. Turstin, a vassal of Ernegis's, has there three oxen in a plough, and one fokeman with five acres of this land, and six villanes and one bordar with one plough, and fourteen acres of meadow, and three acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Brochelesbi* (Brocklesby) Eddeva had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Rannulf, a vassal of Ernegis's, has there one plough, and two fokemen with one oxgang of this land, and one villane with five oxen in a plough, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Haburne* (Haborough) and *Neuhuse* (Newsham) are two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke of this manor. Two villanes have there five oxen in a plough, and thirty acres of meadow.

In the same, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Ulchil had it. It is now waste.

Manor. *Waragebi* (Wragby) Countess Judith (Gudeta) had six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Ernegis has there one plough, and ten villanes with one plough and a half. There is a church and a priest, and half a mill of twelve-pence, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Wood pasture four quarentens long and four broad, coppice wood five quarentens long and five broad. Value in King Edward's time fourteen pounds, now ten pounds. Tallaged at ten pounds.

SOKE IN WRAGBY.

Soke. In *Hatune* (Hatton) five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. There are fifteen fokemen and ten bordars with four ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow, and two hundred and thirty acres of coppice wood. [*Orig.* 362, a. 2.]

Soke. In *Caldecote* (Caldecote) one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. There are two fokemen and four bordars having two oxen in a plough. Ernegis has one plough in the demesne, and the sites of two mills, and eight acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Pantone* (Panton) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. There are two ploughs in the demesne, and thirteen fokemen and six bordars with two ploughs. There is a church, and forty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Harduic* (Hardwick) five oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. Six fokemen have there one plough, and fifty-three acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Barcourde* (Barkworth) two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ten fokemen have there one plough. Ernegis has one plough in the demesne, and a church, and thirty-three acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Terintone* (Torrington) two carucates of land and a half to be taxed, and the third part of one oxgang. Land to four ploughs. Ernegis has there one plough, and twelve fokemen having nothing.

Soke. In *Langetone* (Langton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One villane has there two oxen in a plough, and twenty-one acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Fulnedebi* (Fulnetby) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Twelve fokemen have there three pioughs, and one hundred acres of meadow, and one hundred and twenty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Randc* (Rand) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Eight fokemen and five bordars have there two ploughs, and five oxen in a plough, and forty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Grifebi* (Girfby) and *Burgh* (Burgh) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Three fokemen have there one plough and a half, and twelve acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Chinetorp* (Kingthorp) two oxgangs of land and two parts of half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to five oxen. One villane has there one ox in a plough, and four acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there.

II Manors. In *Colebi* (Coleby) Wege and Baret had two carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to seventeen oxen. John, a vassal of Ernegis's, has there two ploughs, and one fokeman with one toft, and five villanes and two bordars with two ploughs, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

BEREWICKS.

Berewick. In *Walecote* (Walcot) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. One villane has there two oxen in a plough, and twenty-four acres of meadow, and four acres of coppice wood.

Berewick. In *Wintritone* (Winterton) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. It is waste.

Manor. In *Graingeham* (Grayingham) Eddeva had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Ernegis has there two ploughs, and eight villanes and one bordar with one plough and a half, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

XXXV. LAND OF RALPH PAGENEL. [*Orig.* 362, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Bertone* (Barton) Merlofuen had ten carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Ralph Pagenel has there two ploughs, and twenty-nine fokemen with five carucates and three oxgangs of this land, and thirty-four villanes and eight bordars with thirteen ploughs. There is a church and priest, and one mill of two shillings, and two hundred and forty acres of meadow, and coppice wood two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now seven, but last year it was worth ten pounds.

Manor. In the same, Grinchel had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ralph has there one plough, and five farmers with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now

Manor. In *Duneham* (Dunholm) Merlesuen had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. A certain knight of Ralph's has there half a plough, and four sokemen with one carucate of this land, and four villanes with one plough and a half, and seventeen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixteen. Tallaged at four shillings.

Manor. In *Roxebi* (Roxby) Merlesuen had five carucates of land and two oxgangs. Land to six ploughs. Ralph has there two ploughs, and two oxen in a plough, and twenty-three sokemen with twenty-one oxgangs of this land, and eight villanes and four bordars with six ploughs, and forty-four acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now four. Tallaged at twenty shillings. Herbert holds it.

Berewick. In *Wintritone* (Winterton) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two villanes have there two oxen in a plough.

Manor. In *Rafe* (Raifin) Merlesuen had six carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Ralph has there four ploughs in the demesne, and thirty-seven sokemen with four carucates and seven oxgangs of this land, and fifteen villanes with nine ploughs, and one mill of two shillings, and three hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen pounds, now ten pounds. Tallaged at six pounds.

Soke. In another *Rafe* (Raifin) fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. It is soke of this manor. Sixteen sokemen have there two ploughs and a half, and one hundred and sixty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Wiuilingeham* (Willingham) nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to eighteen oxen. Nineteen sokemen have two ploughs there.

Manor. In *Tavelesbi* (Tealby) Merlesuen had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Ralph has there sokemen with three oxgangs, and ten villanes with one plough, and three mills of twelve shillings, and eighty-nine acres of meadow, and the sites of three mills. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at nine shillings.

Soke. In *Osgotebi* (Osgodby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two sokemen have there half a plough. It is soke in *Tavelesbi* (Tealby.)

Manor. In *Witham* (Witham) Merlesuen had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Hacun, a vassal of Ralph's, has there two

oxen in a plough, and four villanes and one bordar with one plough, and ten acres of meadow, and eighty-four acres of wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings and eight-pence.

Soke. In *Suinamsted* (Swinsted) Merlofuen had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. There was there one thane who King Edward gave to Merlofuen, as the jurors of the hundred witness. Ralph has there twenty-two fokemen and four villanes with six ploughs, and eighteen acres of meadow, and two hundred acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Bertone* (Burton) Earl Morcar had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Oger, a vassal of Ralph's, has there one plough, and five villanes with half a plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Wood seven quarentens long, and five quarentens and a half broad. Besides this there are two hundred and eighty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Gerneham* (Irnham) Merlofuen had seven carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Ralph has there three ploughs and a half, and seven fokemen with two carucates of this land, and twenty-nine villanes and nine bordars with seven ploughs. There is a church and priest, and fifty acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long, and ten quarentens broad. Besides this there are now two hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now ten. Tallaged at forty shillings. [*Orig.* 363, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Afchebi* (Ashby) Merlofuen had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Ralph has there two ploughs, and seventeen fokemen, and two villanes and two bordars with eight ploughs, and fifty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now one hundred shillings.

Manor. In *Scalebi* (Scawby) and *Stratone* (Stretton) Grinchel had three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Ralph has there two ploughs, and five fokemen with four oxgangs of this land, and seven villanes, and three bordars with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In *Snardesforde* (Snarford) are three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Four fokemen have there half a plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Soke in *Refne* (Raifin.)

XXXVI. LAND OF RALPH DE MORTEMER.

Manor. In *Grimesbi* (Grimby) and *Sualun* (Swallow) Ediva had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and

a half. Richard, a vassal of Ralph de Mortemer's, has there two ploughs in the demesne, and seven sokemen with eight tofts, and eleven villanes and ten bordars having one plough and a half. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of four shillings, and one ferry of five shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now one hundred shillings.

Manor. In *Torentune* (Thornton) and *Bodebi* (Boothby) and *Udetone* (Wooton) Eddeva had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twenty ploughs. Ralph de Mortemer has there three ploughs in the demesne, and fifty-eight sokemen with four carucates of this land, and seven villanes and seven bordars with seven ploughs, and half a mill of three shillings. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now fifteen. Tallaged at five pounds. Odo, a vassal of Ralph's, has two carucates of this land, and he has there two ploughs, and thirteen sokemen with one carucate of this land, and one villane with one plough and a half, and it is worth fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Bundebi* (Bonby) Copfi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. William, a vassal of Ralph's, has there two ploughs, and two villanes, and one bordar with one ox in a plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Hermodestone* (Harmston) Copfi had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Ralph has there one plough in the demesne, and one sokeman and four villanes with one plough, and thirty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Over this land Earl H has soken in *Wadintone* (Waddington.)

In *Stou* (Stow) Eddiva had three mansions with soc and soken. Ralph has it.

XXXVII. LAND OF ROBERT DE VECI. [*Orig.* 363, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Helpericham* (Helpringham) Eilric had seven carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Robert de Veci has there three ploughs in the demesne, and thirteen villanes and nine bordars with four ploughs, and fifteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now twelve.

Manor. In *Carlthrop* (Caythorp) Eilric had nineteen carucates of land and two oxgangs in demesne, and twenty-eight carucates of land and six oxgangs of soken to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs, that is forty-eight.

The three hundreds of *Fristun* (Friston) *Normenton* (Normanton) and *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) belong to this manor. Robert de Veci has there

three ploughs in the demefne, and one hundred and thirteen fokemen with thirty-two ploughs, and fifty villanes and seven bordars with thirteen ploughs.

There are two churches and two priests, and half a mill of ten shillings, and eight hundred and eighty acres of meadow. Three vassals of Robert's have twelve carucates and seven oxgangs of the abovementioned land and foke, and they have there four ploughs and a half.

One Englishman also has one carucate and five oxgangs, and he has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time thirty pounds, now fifty pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Brandune* (Brandon) seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. Eight fokemen have there two ploughs and two oxen.

Soke. In *Rosbi* (Rauceby) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Nineteen fokemen have three ploughs there.

Berewick. In *Suauitone* (Swayton) is a berewick of half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. One villane and two bordars have there three oxen in a plough, and five acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Steveninge* () Eilric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Robert has there one villane and two salt pits of two shillings and eight-pence, and one fishery paying two hundred eels, and eighteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

SOKE IN *CATORP* (CAYTHORP.)

Soke. In *Hechintune* (qu. Heighington) six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five oxen and a half. One villane and two bordars have there six oxen in a plough, and six acres of meadow.

XXXVIII. LAND OF ROBERT DISPENSER. [*Orig.* 363, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Torintune* (Torrington) Achi had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Robert Dispenser has there three ploughs in the demefne, and nine fokemen with ten oxgangs of this land, and five villanes and five bordars having four ploughs, and two mills of twenty shillings, and eighty acres of meadow, and three hundred and fifty acres of wood here and there. Value in King Edward's time five pounds, now four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

SOKE.

Soke. In *Rocstune* (Roughton) are twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Three fokemen and a half have there two ploughs

and three draft oxen, and fifteen acres of meadow, and one fishery of two shillings, and forty acres of wood, pasture here and there.

Manor. In *Scrivelesbi* (Scrivelsby) Siward had seven carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs and a half. Robert has there six ploughs in the demesne, and thirty fokemen with three carucates of this land, and sixteen villanes and eleven bordars with six ploughs. There is a church, and one mill of thirteen shillings and four-pence, and two hundred acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now fourteen pounds.

Berewick. In *Cuningesbi* (Coningsby) is a berewick of nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to nine oxen. Fifteen villanes and three bordars have there one plough and a half, and ten fisheries of eight shillings and four-pence, and sixty acres of meadow and sixty acres of wood pasture.

Berewick. In *Wilgesbi* (Wilkby) is a berewick of one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Robert has there one plough in the demesne, and five villanes having two oxen in a plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Meringhe* (Marcham) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke in *Scrivelesbi* (Scrivelsby.) There is one villane there with one ox in a plough.

In *Endrebi* (Enderby) Siward had nine acres of arable land, and eight acres of wood, with sac and foke. Robert Dispenfer now has it.

Manor. In *Herdetorp* () Wiuelac had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Robert has there three ploughs in the demesne, and thirty-two fokemen with a moiety of this land, and twelve villanes with six ploughs. There are two churches, and four hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now ten pounds.

SOKE IN GULDESMERE (q. INGOLDMELLS.)

Soke. In *Partenai* (Partney) and *Steppinge* (Steeping) and *Tric* () and *Burg* (Burgh) two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Five fokemen and two villanes have half a plough there, and thirty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Butiate* () Wiglac had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Robert has there one plough, and five fokemen with half a carucate of this land, and ten villanes having three ploughs, and fifteen acres of meadow, and two hundred acres of wood in the middle part. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty.

Berewick. In *Langeton* (Langton) one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Robert has there one plough, and eight fokemen with half a carucate of this land, and four villanes with two ploughs, and twenty-four acres of meadow, and two hundred and eighty acres of wood pasture.

Manor. In *Tadewelle* (Tathwell) Siward had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Robert has there one plough, and eight villanes with one plough, and two mills of fourteen shillings, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. [*Orig.* 363, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Holtham* (Holtham) Achi had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Robert has there one plough, and three fokemen with half a carucate of this land, and five villanes with one plough, and two mills of thirteen shillings and fourpence, and twenty-four acres of meadow, and eighty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Fugelestou* (Fulstow) Afchil had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Robert has there one plough, and three fokemen with nine oxgangs of this land, and four villanes and two bordars with one plough and a half, and six salt pits of six shillings. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now twenty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

XXXIX. LAND OF WIDO DE REINBUEDCURT.

Manor. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Leuric had three carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Wido de Reinbuedcort has there two ploughs in the demesne, and ten fokemen with ten oxgangs of this land, and three bordars having two ploughs and a half. There are priests having thirty-seven acres and a half of land; they pay a customary rent of sixteen-pence. Wido has foke over a fourth part of the church of the same village, and thirty acres of meadow, and twenty-eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now four. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Ouncsbi* (Owmisby) three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs, foke of the same manor; and there are two oxgangs inland. Twenty-five fokemen have there six ploughs and a half, and seventy acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Sidefham* (Syston) Leuric had eleven carucates of land and and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. There

is now in the demesne one plough, and twenty-seven fokemen with eight carucates and six oxgangs of this land, and ten villanes with twelve ploughs. There is a priest and a church, to which belongs one oxgang of land. There are (qu. seven) mills of fifty shillings, and twenty-one acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now four. Tallaged at forty shillings.

In *Beltone* (Belton) Wido de Rambudcurt has ten acres of meadow. Ingelram his son holds all these lands under him.

XL. LAND OF RAINER DE BRIMOU. [*Orig.* 364, a. 1.]

II Manors. In *Limberge* (Limber) Jalf and Turuer had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Rayner de Brimou has there one plough, and two fokemen with two tofts, and two villanes and eleven bordars with half a plough. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Ingeham* (Ingham) Jalf had half a carucate of land. Land to six oxen. Colfuan, a vassal of Rayner's, has there half a plough, and three villanes and two bordars with five oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

In *Neutone* (Newton) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is foke of the same manor. Two fokemen have there three oxen in a plough, and ten acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Holtone* (Holton) Jalf had five oxgangs of land, and fourteen acres of land, and one virgate to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Roger, a vassal of Rayner's, has there five oxen in a plough, and four villanes and one bordar having five oxen in a plough, and thirteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Staintone* (Stainton) Jalf had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to eighteen oxen. Rayner has there half a plough, and four fokemen with one oxgang of this land, and one villane and two bordars having five oxen in a plough, and the site of a mill, and forty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. In *Walefbi* (Walesby) Jalf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Baldwin, a vassal of Rayner's, has there one plough, and seven villanes with half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and five acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Barcuorde* (Barkworth) Code had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Girard, a vassal of Rayner's, has there five oxen in a plough, and one villane with one ox in a plough, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Soke. In *Ulingeham* (Willingham) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half, foke of the same manor. Thirteen fokemen have there three ploughs, and forty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Haintone* (Hainton) Code had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. Rayner now has it, and it is waste. There are twenty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Chinctorp* (Kingthorp) Jalf had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Rayner has there one villane and one bordar with three oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Soke. In *Strubi* (Strubby) is foke of this manor two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Two fokemen have there two oxen in a plough.

Manor. In *Siffe* (Sixhill) Jalf had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Rayner has there one plough, and two fokemen and one bordar having three oxen in a plough, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Soke. In *Houten* (Houghton) is foke of two parts of one oxgang of land to be taxed. It is waste.

In *Tauclesbi* (Tealby) Rayner has one mill, and four acres of land, and one villane who belongs to *Siffe* (Sixhill.)

Manor. In *Wicham* (Wickham) Jalf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Rayner has ten vassals there who do not plough. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now fifteen shillings. [*Orig.* 364, b. 1.]

Soke. In *Ludeforde* (Ludford) foke in Wickham, is one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two fokemen have half a plough there, and one acre of meadow.

Manor. In *Gadinton* (Keddington) Jalf had four oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed, and a fourth part of one oxgang. Land to one plough. Baldwin has there one plough, and seven fokemen with one oxgang and a half, and the fourth part of one oxgang, they have five oxen in a plough, and one mill of eight shillings, and six acres of meadow. There is a church and a priest, with one mill of eleven shillings. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty-five.

Soke. In *Cocrinton* (Cockerington) is foke, half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. One vassal has there one ox in a plough.

Soke. In *Salflatebi* (Saltfleetby) is foke, half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to half an ox. It is waste.

Manor. In *Combeworde* (Cumberworth) Jalf had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land . . . Rayner has there one plough, and nine villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, fifty shillings.

Berewick. In *Maltetorp* (Mablethorp) is a berewick of half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Five villanes have one plough there, and twenty acres of meadow.

In *Ulesbi* (Ulceby) is foke, two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste.

Manor. In *Cocrinton* (Cockerington) . . . had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Rayner has there one plough, and eight fokemen with one carucate of this land, and two villanes and four bordars with one plough, and the site of one mill, and sixty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Soke. In *Sumercotes* (Somercotes) is the third part of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land . . . Three vassals held this land. Ilbert de Laci has the land of two under the Bishop of Baieux. Rayner has the land of the third under the King, and has there one vassal with one ox.

Soke. In *Alvingham* (Alvingham) two oxgangs of land and six parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to half a plough. There is one fokeman, and seven acres of meadow there.

In *Widcale* (Withcall) Jalf had fifteen oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Rayner has there one plough, and twelve fokemen with thirteen oxgangs of this land, and a third part of one oxgang, and two villanes with one plough and a half, and one mill, and the third part of one mill of four shillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings. He has the third part of one church there, and as the jurors of the wapentake affirm, he claims the other two parts.

XLI. LAND OF OSBERN DE ARCIS.

Manor. In *Scallebi* (Scawby) and *Stratone* (Stretton) Grimbold had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Alured, a vassal of Osbern's, has there one plough, and five fokemen with

one carucate of this land, and five villanes with one plough and one ox. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

Berewick. In *Reburne* (Redburn) are two oxgangs and a half and the fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to double the oxen. It is a berewick in Scawby. There are twelve acres of meadow there. It is waste.

XLII. LAND OF OGERIUS BRITO. [*Orig.* 364, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Brune* (Bourn) Earl Morcar had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Ogerius Brito has there two ploughs in the demesne, and four sokemen with four oxgangs of this land, and fourteen villanes and four bordars with five ploughs. There is half the advowson of the church, and a priest, and three mills of thirty shillings, and six fisheries yielding annually a thousand and a half of eels, and nineteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and eight quarentens long, and one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now eight pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Manor. In the same, Lewin had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. Ogerius has there three sokemen with four oxgangs of this land, and four villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. There is half the advowson of the church, and six fisheries of twenty-four pence, and two parts of a mill of five shillings, and nine acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile and eight quarentens long, and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Dic* (Dyke) is a berewick in *Brune* (Bourn) of one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two villanes and two bordars have there half a plough, and nine acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood pasture.

Soke. In *Caletorp* (Calthorp) is foke, two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Ten sokemen have five ploughs there, and sixteen acres of meadow, and twenty-four acres of wood pasture.

Soke. Likewise in *Dic* (Dyke) and *Caletorp* (Calthorp) one carucate of land and a half. Land to twelve oxen. There are nine sokemen with one plough, and two oxen in a plough, and six acres of meadow, and twelve acres of wood pasture.

Soke. In the same, three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Soke in *Hacunesbi* (Heckingby.)

Berewick. In *Spanesbi* (Spanby) is a berewick in *Brune* (Bourn) of four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Ogerius has one plough

there, and eighteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

In *Loftone* (Lowton) Ogerius has one carucate of land to be taxed. Gilbert de Gand has foke over it.

II Manors. In the same *Loftone* (Lowton) Toli and Hereward had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ogerius has there two ploughs in the demefne, and four villanes having half a plough, and the fourth part of the advowson of two churches, and ten acres of meadow, and six acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Berewick. In *Aflachebi* (Aflackby) and *Avetorp* (qu. Hathorp) is a berewick in *Loftone* (Lowton) of six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two villanes have half a plough there, and six acres of meadow, and two acres of coppice wood.

In *Ringesdune* (Ringston) and *Repinghale* (Rippingale) Ogerius has one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

In *Ringesdune* (Ringston) Ogerius has one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough.

Manor. In *Repinghale* (Rippingale) St. Guthlacus for the use of the refectory of the monastery had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Ogerius has two ploughs there, and three fokemen with six oxgangs of this land. There are sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty.

In *Haconesbi* (Heckingby) and *Steintone* (Stainton) Ulfenife had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Soke in Edenham. Ogerius has there two fokemen with four oxgangs of this land, and three villanes with one plough, and twelve acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

In *Mortune* (Morton) and *Hermodestorp* (Harmthorp) Ulfenife had five carucates and a half of land and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Soke of Edenham. Ogerius has a moiety of this land, and has there fourteen fokemen, and three bordars with six ploughs, and forty-five acres of meadow, and forty acres of wood pasture. It is worth forty shillings. [*Orig.* 364, b. 2.]

Manor. In the same *Mortune* (Morton) Quenleue had two carucates of land and half an oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Ogerius has there two ploughs, and two fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and eight villanes and four bordars with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and eighteen acres of meadow, and sixteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty.

Berewick. In the fame *Mortune* (Morton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Inland in *Haconesby* (Heckingby.) Four villanes have one plough there, and nine acres of meadow, and sixteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Soke. In the fame, one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two oxen and a half. Soke in *Haconesbi* (Heckingby.)

Soke. In the fame *Mortune* (Morton) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke in *Corninestone* (qu. Quarrington.) There are four villanes with half a plough, and five acres of meadow, and eight acres of coppice wood.

XLIII. RANNULF DE ST. WALARIC.

Manor. In *Randebi* (Randby) Godric had thirteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Rannulf de St. Walaric has there three ploughs in the demefne, and fourteen fokemen with seven oxgangs of this land, and three villanes and two bordars with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of ten shillings and eight-pence, and two hundred and seventy acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now six pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Berewick. In *Stratone* (Stretton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Inland of the fame manor. There is one plough in the demefne, and three villanes and three bordars with one ox in a plough, and sixty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Staintone* (Stainton) foke of the fame manor, four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. There is one plough in the demefne, and sixteen fokemen and nine villanes and three bordars having four ploughs and two oxen in a plough, and two mills of five shillings and eight-pence, and eighty acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Burgrede* () three oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Soke of the fame manor. Three fokemen and one villane have there three oxen in a plough, and fifteen acres of meadow, and two hundred and twenty acres of wood, pasture here and there.

Manor. In *Refan* (Reepham) Godric had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Rannulf has there one plough, and two villanes with two oxen in a plough, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now twenty.

Soke. In *Scotorne* (Scottern) two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke of the fame manor. There is a church and a priest having one plough.

XLIII. LAND OF DURAND MALET. [*Orig.* 365, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Camclingcham* (Cameringham) Siward had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. And Elnod half a carucate of land to be taxed, foke of the same manor. Durand Malet has there one plough, and eight fokemen and two villanes having five oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten. Tallaged at three shillings.

Manor. In *Scallebi* (Scawby) and *Stratone* (Stretton) Edwin had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Alured, a vassal of Durand's, has there one plough, and three fokemen, and one villane and two bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings, now twenty. Tallaged at five shillings.

SOKE OF THE SAME MANOR.

Soke. In *Wintrintone* (Winterton) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. One fokeman has half a plough there.

Manor. In *Bertone* (Burton) and *Mannebi* (Manby) and *Castorp* (Casthorp) Edwin had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waste. There are ten acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now four shillings.

Manor. In *Neteltone* (Nettleton) Rolf had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Two vassals of Durand's have there two ploughs, and ten villanes, and five bordars with one plough, and three mills of five shillings, and a church, and sixty acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds.

In *Toresbi* (Thoresby) and *Aduluesbi* () Durand has one falt pit which belongs to *Rodouelle* (Rothwell.)

Manor. In *Seurebi* (Scarby) Rolf had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Durand has there two ploughs, and fifteen fokemen with one carucate of this land, and four villanes and two bordars with three ploughs. There is a church, and one mill of two shillings, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now fifty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Cotes* (Cotes) Rolf had ten oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and five oxen. Richard, a vassal of Durand's, has there one plough, and ten fokemen with an oxgang and a half of this land, and six villanes with two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of twelve shillings, and five hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Iribi* (Irby) Rolf had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Durand has there two ploughs, and seven-teen fokemen and fifteen villanes with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty. Tallaged at thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Lindude* (Linwood) Rolf had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Durand has there one plough, and seven villanes and one bordar with one plough and a half, and the third part of the advowson of the church, and the third part of a mill of eight-pence, and forty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. In *Rodouuelle* (Rothwell) Rolf had thirteen oxgangs of land and a half and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. The land is taxed double when it is ploughed. Durand has there one plough, and three fokemen with two oxgangs and a half of this land, and six villanes and one bordar with one plough. There are eighteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty. [*Orig.* 365, b. 1.]

Soke. In *Cucualt* (Coxwold) one oxgang and three parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to three oxen and a half. Soke of the same manor. Two fokemen have half a plough there.

Soke. In *Caburne* (Caburn) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Soke of the same manor. It is waste.

In *Aduluesbi* () Durand has one falt pit. It is that which belongs to Rothwell.

In *Clachesbi* (Claxby) five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Soke in *Wiham* (Wyham.)

Manor. In *Navenebi* (Navenby) Rolf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Durand has there two ploughs in the demesne, and two villanes with two oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty-two shillings, now fifty shillings.

Berewick. In *Welingoure* (Wellingore) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Berewick of this manor. There are two fokemen with one oxgang of land and a half, and one villane, and eleven acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Aycle* (Eagle) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. One fokeman has there two oxen in a plough, and four acres of meadow.

SOKE IN NAVENEBI (NAVENBY.)

In *Rafa* (Raifin) Durand has the third part of half a carucate of land, and he has there three villanes with one ox in a plough.

XLV. LAND OF MARTIN.

Manor. In *Glenteurde* (Glentworth) Gamel had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Martin has there four sokemen and one villane with five oxen in a plough, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now ten shillings.

Manor. In *Helmefwelle* (Hempfwell) Sperri had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Martin has there one plough, and one sokeman with two oxgangs of this land, and four villanes and four bordars with one plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Hagetorn* (Hackthorn) Suen had three oxgangs of land and a fourth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Martin has there two villanes having three oxen in a plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings.

Berewick. In *Oufstorp* (Ailstrop) Godric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Berewick in *Grenebi* () There are two villanes there, and eight acres of meadow, and one acre of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now eight shillings.

XLVI. LAND OF WALDIN BRITO.

Manor. In *Hazebi* (Haseby) Uluiet had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Godwin, a vassal of Waldin Brito's, has there two villanes and two bordars having two oxen in a plough, and eight acres and a half of meadow, and seventeen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Soke. In *Orbelinge* (Horbling) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Soke in Haseby. Waldin has there one bordar, and two acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now four. Wido de Credun has the soke.

Manor. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Uluiet had fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and six oxen. Waldin has there two ploughs, and eight villanes with two ploughs, and fifty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Stigefwalde* (Stixwold) Uluiet had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. has there one plough, and two fisheries of four shillings, and forty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

[*Orig.* 365, a. 2.]

XLVII. LAND OF WALDIN INGENIATOR.

Manor. In *Wilchetone* (Willoughton) Grinchel had feventeen oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed, and Sberne two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Waldin Ingeniator has there two ploughs, and feventeen fokemen with ten oxgangs and a half of this land, and seven bordars with two ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time feventy shillings, now sixty. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Hagetorne* (Hackthorn) Ernui had one carucate of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Waldin has there one plough, and three villanes and seven bordars with ten oxen in a plough, and half the advowson of the church, and one mill of twelve-pence, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Chilebi* (Keelby) Eiric had three oxgangs of land, and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six oxen and a half. William, a vassal of Waldin's, has there one ox in a plough, and one fokeman with two tofts, and two bordars, and fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Itrebi* (Irby) Elaf had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five oxen. William, a vassal of Waldin's, has there two oxen in a plough, and fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen.

Manor. In *Torgrebi* (Thorganby) Ailof had five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. William, a vassal of Waldin's, has there one bordar and two fokemen with two tofts, and four parts of one mill of two shillings, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Ravendale* (Ravendale) Eilaf had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. William, a vassal of Waldin's, has there one plough, and two villanes having two oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Belesbi* (Belesby) Elaf had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. William, a vassal of Waldin's, has there one plough, and eight villanes with one plough, and half a mill of three shillings, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Waragbi* (Wragby) Godeuert had five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Waldin has there one plough, and three fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and four villanes and five bordars with one plough and a half, and the site of a mill, and sixteen acres

of meadow, and two hundred and forty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now thirty-five shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

Soke. In *Langetone* (Langton) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in Wragby. Six fokemen have there one plough, and forty-three acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Chcilestorne* (Kellstorn) Clac had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Waldin has there three oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings and eight-pence.

XLVIII. LAND OF ODO ARBALISTARIUS. [*Orig.* 365, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Wilchitone* (Willoughton) Alestan and Odinear had three carucates and three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs and a half. Odo Balistarius has there two ploughs in the demesne, and eighteen fokemen with thirteen oxgangs and a half of this land, and six villanes with two ploughs and a half, and one hundred and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three. Tallaged at sixty shillings.

Manor. In *Scallebi* (Scawby) Sbern and Grimbold had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Alured, a vassal of Odo's, has there one plough, and five fokemen with one carucate of this land, and four villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty-five. Tallaged at five shillings.

In *Reburne* (Redburn) two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Berewick in Scawby. It is waste.

Manor. In *Suinhope* (Swinhope) Ainar and his step-mother had three carucates of land and half an oxgang and four parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six ploughs and a half. Odo has there two ploughs, and ten fokemen with ten tofts, and eight villanes and two bordars with three ploughs and a half, and twelve acres of meadow, and one mill of five shillings. Value in King Edward's time three pounds, now four. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Neutone* (Newton) Alfi had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Odo has there one plough, and one fokeman with one oxgang of this land, and five villanes and four bordars with one plough and a half. There is a church, and twelve acres of meadow, and seventy acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, the same now. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Berewick. In *Wucfbi* (Westby) six oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Berewick in Newton. William, a vassal of Odo's, has there three bordars, and half a mill of three shillings, and nine acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Trichingeham* (Threckingham) ten oxgangs of land and the third part of two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Berewick in *Neutone* (Newton.) Odo has there two fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and five villanes and one bordar with one plough, and two oxen in a plough. The sixth part of the church of St. Peter belongs thereto, and the third part of St. Mary's church, and the third part of half a carucate which belongs to the church of St. Mary.

Manor. In *Hazebi* (Haseby) Gunchil had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Odo has there two oxen in a plough, and two acres of meadow, and eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now three.

Soke. In *Torgrebi* (Thorganby) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Soke in *Belesbi* (Belesby.) Herbert, a vassal of Odo's, has there twelve fokemen with two ploughs, and thirty acres of meadow, and one mill of three shillings.

Manor. In *Bilefbi* (Belesby) Edric had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Odo has there one bordar, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now two shillings.

Manor. In *Blafebi* () Alestan had five oxgangs of land and the third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Herbert, a vassal of Odo's, has there one plough, and one villane and three bordars, and forty acres of meadow, and forty-two acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Suarrebi* (Swarby) Godeman had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Odo has there two fokemen with ten oxen in a plough, and the third part of one church, and twenty acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings. [*Orig.* 366, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Ragenald had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Colegrim, a vassal of Odo's, has there one bordar and one ox in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Turolbi* (Thurlby) Botild had four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Odo has there three fokemen and four villanes and one bordar with two ploughs, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen.

Manor. In *Aclei* (Aukley) Gonchetel had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Odo has there two villanes and two bordars with half a plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

In *Duneham* (Dunholm) Odo Balistarius has two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke in *Etcleham* (Nettleham.)

XLIX. LAND OF WILLIAM BLUNT.

Manor. In *Faldingcurde* (Faldingworth) Ofulf had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. William Blunt has there one plough, and two fokemen with five oxgangs of this land, and six villanes and two bordars having six oxen in a plough, and forty acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now twenty shillings. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. In *Crocſbi* (Croxby) Asford had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. William has there one plough, and one fokeman with two oxgangs of this land, and five villanes and one bordar with one plough, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty.

In *Torgrebi* (Thorganby) William has one mill of three shillings, which belongs to Croxby. It is in the foke of Turgot.

II Manors. In *Widcale* (Withcall) Godric and Siward had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. William has there one plough, and three villanes with three oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Catebi* (Keadby) Elnod had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five oxen. William has it. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

Soke. In *Salſlatebi* (Saltfleetby) and *Schitebroc* (Skidbrook) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Soke in Keadby. It is waste.

L. LAND OF RESTOLD.

Manor. In *Glentcurde* (Glentworth) Sota had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Restold has there half a plough, and four fokemen with three oxgangs of this land, and one bordar with one plough, and twenty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

LI. LAND OF GEOFFRY OF CAMBRAI. [*Orig.* 366, b. 1.]

Manor. In *West-Depinge* (West-Deeping) Azor had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. And Elmer had two carucates and a half of the same land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Geoffry of Cambrai has there ten villanes having three ploughs, and four mills of forty shillings, and one hundred acres of meadow, and eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now six. Tallaged at ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Est-Depinge* (East-Deeping) Elmer and Erneber and Fredgift had three carucates of land and six oxgangs, to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Two vassals of Geoffry's have there two ploughs, and nineteen villanes and four bordars having seven ploughs, and ninety-three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, one hundred shillings. Tallaged at thirty-five shillings.

In the same, St. Peter de Burg had five fokes upon five manors of two carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Two vassals of Geoffry's have there one plough and a half, and twelve villanes with three ploughs and a half, and one fishery of twelve-pence, and seventy acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now fifty. Tallaged at twelve shillings.

Manor in *Berchham* (Barholm) Afchil had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two vassals of Geoffry's have there half a plough, and five fokemen with the third part of this land, free foke, having two oxen in a plough, and one acre of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twelve. Tallaged likewise at twelve shillings.

Soke. In *Estou* (Stow) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Five fokemen have there five oxen in a plough. Soke in *Berchham* (Barholm.) It is worth two shillings.

Soke. In *Griteford* (Greatford) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Euremarus, a vassal of Geoffry's, has there three fokemen, and four oxen in a plough, and four acres of meadow. Its price . . .

Manor. In *Cretun* (Creaton) Ulf Cilt had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Geoffry has there ten villanes with one plough, and seven acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty.

Soke. In *Bintham* (Bytham) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke . . . One villane has there two oxen in a plough, and one acre of meadow.

In the wood of *West-Bitham* (West-Bytham) Geoffry has the wardenship of sixty acres for eight dens.

In *Tisteltune* (Thistleton) Turuert had one carucate and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Glen, a vassal of Geoffry's, has there one fokeman and three bordars with half a plough, and fifteen acres of wood, and forty acres in the wardenship of Deogo. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

In *Helpericham* (Helpringham) Azor had one church to which belongs four oxgangs of land, and four acres of meadow. Geoffry has it, and it belongs to Deeping.

Manor. In *Wivelesforde* (Wilsford) Siward had nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Azor and his brother had six oxgangs of this land, and one mill free from all service except military. Geoffry has there three ploughs, and twelve fokemen with three carucates of this land, and six villanes and two bordars having six ploughs. There is a church to which belongs two oxgangs of this land, and forty-five acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings. Remigius, Bishop, bought this manor of Geoffry for the church of St. Mary at Lincoln.

LII. LAND OF GUNFRID DE CIOCHES. [*Orig.* 366, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Cafwic* (Cafwick) Azor had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Gunfrid de Cioches has one plough, and five villanes and five bordars with one plough, and half a mill of twelve shillings, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Pochintone* (Poynton) Erneber had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There is one villane there, and three acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now three shillings.

LIII. LAND OF OSBERN PRESBYTER.

Manor. In *Faldingurde* (Faldingworth) Turuert had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Olbern, the priest, has there one plough, and two fokemen, with two oxgangs of this land, and two villanes and one bordar, and twelve acres of meadow, and one acre of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Binnibroc* (Binbrook) Chetelbar had nine oxgangs of land and three parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land . . . Olbern,

the priest, has there one plough, and four fokemen with one oxgang of this land, and thirteen villanes and seven bordars, with one plough and a half. There is a church, and one mill of five shillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, fifty shillings.

LIIII. Of the fame OSBERN, and RALPH, the Steward.

II Manors. In *Mereftune* (Marfton) Turuert, and another Turuert, had fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Ralph, the steward, and Osbern, the priest, have there two ploughs and a half, and three fokemen with four oxgangs and a half of this land, and ten villanes and five bordars with two ploughs, and two mills of twenty-two shillings, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four pounds.

Soke. In *Barcheftune* (Barkfton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke of this manor. There are seven acres and a half of meadow.

LV. LAND OF ANSGOT.

Manor. In *Buruelle* (Burwell) Godric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to eight ploughs. Anfgot has there three ploughs in the demefne, and twenty-three villanes, and fix bordars with fix ploughs. There is a church, and one mill of three shillings, and wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time sixteen pounds, now fifteen. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Soke. In *Agetorp* (qu. Anthorp) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Soke of the fame manor. There are four fokemen and five villanes and one bordar, with two ploughs, and eight acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Machetone* (Muckton) Turuert had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Anfgot has there one plough, and two fokemen, and five vallanes and two bordars, with one plough and a half. There is a church and seven acres of meadow. Coppice wood one mile long and four quarentens broad. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty.

In *Wellctone* (Welton) Anfgot has one villane with half a plough. There are two oxgangs of this land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. It is worth five shillings.

LVI. LAND OF COUNTESS JUDITH.

Manor. In *Widme* (Witham) Edward Cilt had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Countess Judith has there, and Bernard under her, two ploughs, and two salt pits of ten shillings, and forty-one acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now eight pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Tiuorde* () five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Soke. Eight sokemen and six villanes have there four ploughs, and sixteen acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, nine quarentens and nine perches long, and six quarentens broad.

Soke. In *Suinhamstede* (Swinsted) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. It is soke. Eight sokemen have there two ploughs, and four acres of meadow, and ninety-six acres of wood pasture.

In *Offintone* (Uffington) Leuric had under the Abbot of Peterborough sixty acres of land untaxed.

Countess Judith has this land. She has no cattle on it, but cultivates it in the manor of *Belmestorp* (Belmsthorp.) It is worth ten shillings.

Manor. In *Hacham* (Hykham) Estori had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Bishop Remigius has this manor under her, and he has there nine villanes and two bordars, and one mill of five shillings and four-pence, and the site of a mill of thirteen shillings and four-pence, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifty shillings.

Manor. In *Magna Pantone* (Great Ponton) Grimber and Elmer had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Nigel, a vassal of the Countess's, has there one plough, and three villanes and one bordar with half a plough, and five mills of forty-four shillings. Coppice wood sixteen quarentens long and four quarentens broad, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, the same now.

Manor. In *Parva Pantone* (Little Ponton) Turuert had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten ploughs. Nigel has there, under the Countess, one plough, and eight sokemen with three carucates of this land, and twelve villanes and three bordars with five ploughs, and four mills of sixty-three shillings. Coppice wood six quarentens long and five quarentens and a half broad. Value in King Edward's time, and now, six pounds.

Manor. In *Germuntorp* (qu. Grainthorp) Turuert and Grimbert had one carucate of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Nigel has there, under the Countess, half a plough, and eleven villanes with one plough and a half, and three mills of twenty-five shillings and four-

pence, and sixteen acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time fifty shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Stapleforde* (Stapleford) Morcar had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Osbern has there, under the Countess, two ploughs, and twenty-seven sokemen with six carucates and six oxgangs of this land, and three villanes and three bordars with seven ploughs. There is a priest and a church, with half a carucate of this land, and meadow five quarentens long and sixty perches broad. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now eight pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Soke. In *Nortune* (Norton) twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seven ploughs. Judith has there seven sokemen and eleven villanes with five ploughs, and twelve acres of meadow. Coppice wood six quarentens long and one broad.

Manor. In *Overtune* (Overton) and *Stratone* (Stretton) Earl Walfef had three carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Countess Judith has there three ploughs in the demesne, and thirty-five villanes and eight bordars with nine ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and wood pasture one mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now forty pounds. [*Orig.* 367, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Tistertune* (Thistleton) Erich had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Hugh, a vassal of the Countess's, has there one plough, and six villanes with one plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Wichingedene* (Whiffenden) Earl Walfef had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Hugh, a vassal of the Countess's, has there five ploughs in the demesne, and twenty-seven villanes and seven bordars with eight ploughs. Meadow ten quarentens long and eight quarentens broad.

Manor. In *Akeley* (q. Awkley) Earl Walfef had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Countess Judith has there two ploughs, and eighteen villanes and one bordar with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and a meadow fifteen quarentens long and one broad. A wood fourteen quarentens long and four broad. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now twelve pounds.

Soke and Berewiek. In *Turulfbi* (Thurlby) seven carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and six oxen. Inland and soke in Awkley. There are fourteen sokemen with four ploughs.

Soke. In *Sunderby* (Sunderby) eleven carucates of land to be taxed. Soke in Awkley. Land to six ploughs. Countess Judith has there forty-nine sokemen having thirteen ploughs. Wood pasture eight quarentens long and five broad, a moiety is pasture, and the other moiety coppice wood.

IN ROTELAND (IN RUTLAND.)

Manor. In *Exentune* (Exton) Earl Wallef had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Countefs Judith has there three ploughs, and thirty-seven villanes with eight ploughs, and two mills of thirteen fhillings. A meadow fix quarentens long. Wood, pasture here and there, five quarentens long and five broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now ten pounds.

Manor. In *Witewelle* (Whitwell) Befy had one carucate of land to be Likewife } taxed. Land to three ploughs. Herbert, a vaffal of the Coun-
in } tefs's, has there one plough and fix villanes and four bordars with
Rutland. } two ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of
twelve-pence, and twenty acres of meadow. Wood pasture fix quarentens
and fix perches long, and three quarentens and thirteen perches broad. It
is worth forty fhillings.

Manor. In *Coleby* (Coleby) Archil had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Countefs Judith has there one plough, and one fokeman with one carucate of this land, and fix villanes with one plough, and thirty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time fixty fhillings, now forty.

Soke. In *Wimme* (Witham) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke in *Ouretone* (Overton,) Eight fokemen and two villanes and one bordar have there three ploughs. There is half the advowfon of the church, and sixty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of wood.

Soke. In *Tifteltone* (Thiftleton) fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. Soke of the fame manor. Two bordars have there two oxen in a plough. It is worth ten fhillings. Hugh holds it.

Berewick. In *Bichere* (Bicker) one oxgang of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Inland in *Wime* (Witham.) It is waste, except that there is one falt pit.

In *Mentinges* (Mintings) William, the priest, has two oxgangs and a half and the fixth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. It is worth two fhillings.

LVII. LAND OF WIDO DE CREDO. [Orig. 367, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Acheſbi* (Aſhby) Aſlac had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Alured, a vaffal of Wido de Credon's, has there two ploughs, and nine fokemen with three oxgangs of this land, and three villanes with one plough, and thirty acres of meadow, and nine acres.

and a half of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now four pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Rauenedale* (Ravendale) ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Ten fokemen have there two ploughs and a half.

Soke. In *Brigelai* (Brigesley) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Eight fokemen and one bordar have there one plough, and five acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Wade* (Wayth) five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Six fokemen have there one plough and ten acres of meadow.

II Manors. In *Normanebi* (Normanby) and *Santon* (Santon) Sbern and Chetel had seven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Alured, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough and a half, and two villanes and two bordars with half a plough, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifteen. Tallaged at five shillings.

Manor. In *Binnibroc* (Binbrook) and *Erforde* (Erford) Edward had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs and a half. Alured, a vassal of Wido's, has there two ploughs, and one mill of five shillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Lacestone* (Laughton) Ulgrim had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Alured, a vassal of Wido's, has there two ploughs, and nine fokemen with ten oxgangs of this land, and eight villanes and four bordars with three ploughs, and seventeen acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, and the same now. Tallaged at forty shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Blitone* (Blyton) fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs.

In *Scotone* (Scotton) Wido has two oxgangs of land.

Manor. In *Repinghale* (Rippingale) Adestan had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Widald, a vassal of Wido's, has there now one plough, and ten villanes and two bordars with five ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow, and sixteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Loctone* (Lowton) five oxgangs of land and the third of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Warner, a vassal of Wido's, has there three bordars, and ten acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Dusebi* (Dowsby) Offran had in mortgage three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Hernald, the son of Anfgot, redeemed this land before that Wido was seized of the land of Offran, and afterwards Wido had always the service. There is one plough in the demesne there, and three villanes with one plough, and thirty-one acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Pochintone* (Poynton) Adestan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Warner, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Scachertorp* () Adestan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Wido, until now, has held it in foke, and now it is proved a capital manor, belonging to the King. There is in the demesne there one plough, and one villane and two bordars having two oxen in a plough. There is one acre of meadow, and one acre of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten. [*Orig.* 367, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Ofbernedebi* (Osbernby) Aluric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Vitalis, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough, and one fokeman with one carucate of this land, and five villanes and three bordars with one plough and a half, and twenty-four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now six pounds.

Soke. In *Dembelbi* (Dembleby) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke in Osbernby. One fokeman and two villanes have there one plough and fourteen acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Wido has soke over half the church and over the priest who belongs to Osbernby.

Manor. In *Hazebi* (Haseby) Aluric had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Godwin, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough, and one fokeman and one villane, and one bordar having two oxen in a plough. There is a priest and a church, and eight acres and a half of

meadow, and eighteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty.

Waldin claims this land of the King's gift. Wido has foke over eleven oxgangs of land of Waldin's, as the jurors of the wapentake affirm.

Manor. In *Suauintone* (Swayton) Adestan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. Warner, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough, and one villane with two oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now ten shillings.

Soke. In *Horbelinge* (Horbling) Wido has foke over six oxgangs of the land of Waldin.

Soke. In *Haidure* (Haydor) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Soke in Osbernby. Twenty-four fokemen, and three bordars have there six ploughs, and eighty acres of meadow, and sixteen acres of coppice wood. There is a priest and a church.

Manor. In *Wellebi* (Welby) Adestan had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Rannulf, a vassal of Wido's, has there two ploughs in the demesne, and five fokemen with three carucates and two oxgangs of this land, and three villanes with two ploughs, and fifty-three acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now sixty.

Manor. In *Herigerbi* (Harrowby) Algar had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. The same Algar has there, under Wido, one plough in the demesne, and one mill of four shillings, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Tudetorp* () Algar had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Rannulf, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough in the demesne, and two fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and five villanes, and six bordars with one plough. There is a priest and a church, and three mills of forty shillings, and seventeen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixty shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Beltone* (Belton) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There is one fokeman there with half a plough, and nine acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Gunfordebi* (Gunnerby) three oxgangs of land to be taxed, and half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Two fokemen and one villane have there one plough and a half, and seven acres and a half of meadow, and a mill of five shillings.

Manor. In *Wibertone* (Wyberton) Adestan had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen and a half. Wido has there two ploughs in the demesne, and ten acres of meadow and two bordars. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now fifty shillings. [*Orig.* 367, b. 2.]

Manor. In *Frantune* (Frampton) Adestan had four carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to five ploughs and a half. Wido has there two ploughs in the demesne, and two fokemen with four oxgangs of this land, and ten villanes and one bordar having two ploughs and a half. There is a church and a priest, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time seventy shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Chirchetune* (Kirkton) Aluric had fourteen oxgangs of land and two parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to seventeen oxen. Wido has there one plough in the demesne, and two fokemen with one oxgang of this land, having three oxen in a plough, and sixteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Burtun* (Burton) Adestan had ten carucates of land to be taxed. Land to seventeen ploughs. Wido has there five ploughs, and thirty fokemen and nine villanes and twelve bordars having eleven ploughs and a half. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of two shillings, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now eight pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Soke. In *Hechintune* (Heckington) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke. There are two villanes and one bordar having three oxen in a plough, and three acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Afuuardebi* (Awarby) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Marram* (qu. Mareham.) One fokeman and one bordar have there half a plough, and twenty acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Suarrebi* (Swarby) Aluric had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Vualis, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough, and sixteen fokemen and three villanes having two ploughs and a half, and eighty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Chillebi* (Kilby) one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Afchil, the priest, has there under Wido two villanes having three oxen in a plough.

Berewick. In *Mereftune* (Marston) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Berewick in *Hazebi* (Haseby.) Osbert has there three oxen in a plough, and twelve acres of meadow. It is worth ten shillings.

Manor. In *Werangle* (Wrangle) Adestan had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Wido has it, and it is waste on account of the flowing of the sea.

Manor. In *Toft* (Toft) Adestan had nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Wido has there three ploughs, and one foke-man and nine villanes and one bordar having four ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and one mill of ten shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now ten.

Manor. In *Butruic* (Butterwick) Wulward had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Wido has there two ploughs, and thirty-six fokemen with nine carucates of this land, and six villanes and ten bordars having fifteen ploughs. There are two churches and two priests, and one hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten pounds. Tallaged at one hundred shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Fristune* (Friston) twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Twenty fokemen and twenty-six villanes, and fifteen bordars have there fifteen ploughs. Two vassals of Wido's have five carucates and one oxgang of this soke, and they have there two ploughs and a half, and five fokemen and twelve villanes having one plough and a half.

In *Trichingeham* (Threckingham) Wido has two oxgangs of the land of Gilbert de Gand, the soke of which is in *Folchingham* (Folkingham.)

Manor. In *Chifebi* (Cafeby) Offram had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Wido has there one plough, and two villanes and four bordars having one plough and a half, and twenty-four acres of meadow, and sixty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty. [*Orig.* 368, a. 1.]

Berewick. In *Auctorp* (Hathorp) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Berewick of the same manor. Two villanes have there one plough, and eight acres of meadow. It is worth ten shillings.

Soke. In *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) Adelid six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. This soke is such as it was, because it paid nothing, but contributed towards the King's army by land and by sea. Wido has there five oxen in a plough, and five acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings.

Manor. In *Bichere* (Bicker) Adestan had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Wido has there one plough, and four

villanes and four bordars with half a plough, and one falt pit of fixteen-pence, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Sudtorp* (Southorp) Offram had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Wido has there two ploughs, and ten villanes, and fix bordars with two ploughs, and one mill of two shillings, and sixteen acres of meadow, and two hundred acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Schillintune* (Skillington) Colbert had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Wido has there five villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood pasture in the wardenship of Algar, and twenty acres of coppice wood in the wardenship of the Archbishop. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Chafchingetorp* (Bafingthorp) Algar had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. The same Algar has there, under Wido, one plough, and three villanes and two bordars having five oxen in a plough, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Hogtone* () Aleftan had three carucates of land and two oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Vitalis, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough, and one fokeman with one oxgang of this land, and ten villanes and four bordars having two ploughs and a half, and two mills of twenty-six shillings and eight-pence, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now three.

SOKE IN HOGTONE (.)

Soke. In *Tudetorp* () two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There are three acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Holobech* (Holbeach) and *Copelade* (Whaplode) Aleftan had two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Wido has there one plough, and four villanes and one bordar with one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time one hundred shillings, now eight pounds.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Stith* () twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There is one fokeman and one villane having two oxen in a plough.

Soke. In *Pincebec* (Pincebeck) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Wido has there seven villanes with one plough.

Soke. In *Westune* (Weston) and *Multune* (Moulton) fifteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fifteen ploughs. Six villanes have half a plough there.

Manor. In *Spallinge* (Spalding) Alestan had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land . . . Wido has there one plough, and five villanes and two bordars with one plough, and a plot of ground where there are falt pits rendering four-pence. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. [*Orig.* 368, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Bodebi* (Boothby) and *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) Alestan had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Godwin, a vassal of Wido's, has there one plough, and three villanes with half a plough, and two acres of meadow, and thirty acres of pasture, and eighty acres of coppice wood. To this manor belongs three oxgangs of land and a half, from whence Siwate has the foke. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now.

In *Draitone* (Drayton) Alestan had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. This land was delivered to Wido for one manor. He has there one villane and four bordars with half a plough, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time five shillings, now three shillings.

In *Aighelethorp* (Egglethorp) and in *Bolebi* (Bulby) Offram had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Wido has them, and they are half year's land, but still they are cultivated.

LVIII. LAND OF ROBERT MALET.

Manor. In *Welleburne* (Welburn) Godwin had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to sixteen ploughs. Robert Malet has there three ploughs in the demesne, and thirty-five sokemen with seven carucates of this land, and twelve villanes and eight bordars having twelve ploughs and two oxen. There is a priest and a church, to which belongs five oxgangs of land, and one mill of two shillings, and two hundred acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixteen pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Manor. In *Bergebi* (Barrowby) Godwin had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fifteen ploughs. Robert has there five ploughs, and two sokemen with ten oxgangs of this land, and fifty villanes and two bordars having ten ploughs, and one mill of three shillings. There is a church and a priest, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now sixteen.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Ingoldefbi* (Ingoldfby) fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Four fokemen have there one plough and two oxen, and seven acres of meadow, and fifty-two acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Cafchingetorp* (Bafingthorp) fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ivo holds this foke under Robert, and has there fix fokemen with one plough and two oxen, and two mills of four fhillings, and seven acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Stanwald* (qu. Stainfield) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Nineteen fokemen and two bordars have there four ploughs, and one mill of four fhillings, and fifteen acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Sechebroc* (Sedgebrook) Godwin had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Robert has there four ploughs, and twenty-seven villanes and five bordars having fix ploughs, and three mills of sixteen fhillings, and sixty acres of meadow, and eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time nine pounds, now eight. Tallaged at forty fhillings.

Soke. In *Wivelesforde* (Wilsford) three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Soke of this manor. Nine fokemen and two bordars have there three ploughs, and fifteen acres of meadow.

In *Adelintune* (Allington) fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Godric has there, under Robert Malet, two ploughs in the demefne, and eleven fokemen, and ten villanes and three bordars having four ploughs, and one hundred and forty acres of meadow.

LIX. LAND OF ROBERT DE STATFORD. [*Orig.* 368, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Dentune* (Denton) Uftebrand had one carucate of land and fix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. The foke belongs to *Grantham* (Grantham.) Robert de Stadford has there, and Gaufrid under him, half a plough, and three villanes and two bordars with one plough, and twenty eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty fhillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Chafchintorp* (Bafingthorp) Ulfchetel had fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. Hugh, a vaffal of Robert's, has there half a plough, and one villane and two bordars with one ox in a plough, and seven acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty fhillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Buletham* (Boultham) Osmund had nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. There is now one villane with one ox, and

eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirteen shillings and four-pence, now six shillings.

II Manors. In *Carlebi* (Carlby) Dane and Carle had one carucate of land and two fourth parts of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. The land of Carle was free soke under Dane. Goisfrid, a vassal of Robert's, has there one plough, and ten villanes with two ploughs, and ten acres of meadow, and forty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

III Manors. In *Breefeburg* (Braceborough) and *Barnetorp* () Dane and Carle and Ledflet had twenty oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. The land of two of these was free soke under Dane. Goisfrid, a vassal of Robert's, has there one plough, and four villanes with half a plough, and two mills of twenty shillings, and a third part of the church, and seven acres of meadow, and fifty-five acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now forty.

In the same, Carle and Dane four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. The soke is in *Greteford* (Greatford) a manor of Turgot, lagman. It is waste.

Manor. In *Brune* (Bourn) Aldene had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Goisfrid, a vassal of Robert's, has there half a plough, and three villanes and three bordars with one plough, and the third of one mill of three shillings and four-pence, and six fish garths of sixteen-pence, and seven acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Turoleubi* (Thurlby) is a berewick of half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Two villanes and two bordars have there half a plough, and four acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood.

II Manors. In *Cretune* (Creton) Fredgist and Briðmar had twelve oxgangs of land and two parts of two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. The land of Briðmar was free soke under Fredgist. Basuin, a vassal of Robert's, has there half a plough, and five sokemen and four villanes with one plough and a half. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now thirty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In *Bitham* (Bytham) half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. Soke in Creton. It is waste. There is one acre of meadow.

Manor. In *Billefelt* (Bitchfield) and *Westbi* (Westby) Elmer had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Basuin, a vassal of Robert's, has there two villanes and one bordar with six oxen in a plough, and fourteen acres of meadow, and three hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now twenty.

I Manor. { In *Rofbi* (Rauceby) Ulfi had three carucates of land and

II. Manors. { half an oxgang to be taxed. And Ofmund (three oxgangs and a half) and Siward (one carucate) had eleven oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. The land of Siward was free foke under Ofmund. Edclo, a vassal of Robert's, has there seven fokemen with two carucates and five oxgangs of this land, and one villane with four ploughs. [*Orig.* 368, b. 2.]

Soke. And in another *Rofbi* (Rauceby) Turuert had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Six villanes and one farmer have there two ploughs, and half the church. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now seventy shillings.

Manor. In *Rofcebi* () Turuert had nine carucates of land to be taxed. Land to nine ploughs. Brien, a vassal of Robert's, has there one plough and a half, and two villanes and one bordar.

In the same place, five oxgangs of land belong to the hall.

In the same place, Ofmund had three carucates of land and one oxgang to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Three oxgangs and a half belong to his hall. The rest was foke of the same manor. Brien, a vassal of Robert's, has there twenty fokemen and four bordars having four ploughs, and three oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Scredintun* (Scredington) Leuric had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Gulfered, a vassal of Robert's, has there one plough, and half a fokeman and one villane having three oxen in a plough, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Haconesbi* (Heckingby) Uluicet had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Gulfer, a vassal of Robert's, has there one plough, and five villanes and one bordar with one plough, and sixteen acres of meadow, and thirty-five acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Schinende* (Skinnand) Ulucue had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Colgrim, a vassal of Robert's, has there seven villanes having four ploughs, and one ox in a plough, and fifty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time sixty shillings, now twenty.

Manor. In *Medricefham* (Matheringham) Lefsi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Ehelo, a vassal of Robert's, has there thirty acres of meadow, and three acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time sixteen shillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) Ofmund had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Godwin, a vassal of Robert's, has there half a plough, and one sokeman with three oxgangs of this land, and one villane with five oxen in a plough, and twenty-four acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Soke. In *Cudetorp* () Robert has two sokemen with two acres and three perches of land. Soke in *Creton* (Creton.)

LX. LAND OF PETER DE VALONGIES.

In *Burtone* (Burton) Godric had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Soke in *Scantune* (Scampton;) but still there was a hall there. Now Peter de Valonges has there one villane and four bordars with half a plough, and five acres of meadow. The demesne is cultivated and let. Value in King Edward's time fifteen shillings, now eleven shillings.

LXI. LAND OF HEPPO BALISTARIUS. [*Orig.* 369, a. 1.]

Manor. In *Haconesbi* (Heckingby) and in *Stentuith* () Leuric had three carucates of land and two oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Heppo Balistarius has there two ploughs, and three sokemen with twelve oxgangs of this land, and thirteen villanes and six bordars, with six ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and one mill of twelve-pence, and forty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

SOKE OF THE SAME MANOR.

Soke. In *Dic* (Dyke) three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen.

Soke. In *Mortune* (Morton) nine oxgangs of land and a half. Land to as many oxen. Nine sokemen have there one plough, and ten acres of meadow, and twelve acres of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Hermodestorp* (Harmthorp) Turuert had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Simund, a vassal of Heppo's, has there one plough, and nine acres of meadow, and twenty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty.

Manor. In *Suerefelt* (Surfleet) Alfi had four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Heppo has there one plough,

and eleven villanes and six bordars with two ploughs and a half, and two falt pits of twelve-pence. Value in King Edward's time four pounds, now sixty-six shillings.

Manor. In *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) and *Scapcuic* (Scopwick) Aldene had five carucates of land and six oxgangs to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Heppo has there two ploughs, and thirteen fokemen with four carucates and two oxgangs of this land, and three villanes and nine bordars with five ploughs and a half, and half a mill of five shillings, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now fifty. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Berewick. In *Timberlunt* (Timberland) is a berewick of three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Simund, a vassal of Heppo's, has there half a plough, and eleven fokemen with two carucates of this land, and one bordar with two ploughs. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now thirty.

Soke. In *Scapcuic* (Scopwick) twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. One fokeman has there one plough, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now six shillings.

Manor. In *Snetrebi* (Snitterby) Godwin had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Heppo has there one plough, and seventy-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, the same now. Tallaged at ten shillings.

SOKE.

Soke. In *Radburne* (Redburn) three oxgangs of land to be taxed ; and in *Stainton* and *Wadingham* (Waddingham) half an oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. There are two villanes with half a plough, and six acres of meadow.

LXII. LAND OF RALPH, SON OF HUBERT.

Manor. In *Gunnebi* (Gunby) Godwin had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Ralph, the son of Hubert, has there two ploughs, and one mill of twelve-pence, and sixty-three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now seventy shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

In the same place, Ulwine had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ansfrid, the priest, entered forcibly upon this land of Ralph's. In it are two villanes, and ten acres of meadow. One William rents it for six shillings. Soke and berewick in *Wime* (Witham.)

LXIII. LAND OF GEOFFRY DE WIRCE. [*Orig.* 369, *b.* 1.]

Manor. In *Bliburg* (Blyborough) Leuric Cilt had two carucates of land and three oxgangs to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Robert, a vassal of Geoffry de Wirce's, has there two ploughs, and thirteen sokemen with ten oxgangs of this land, and four villanes with two ploughs and a half. There is half the church, and one mill of two shillings, and sixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Gainefburg* (Gainfborough) Ledwin had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Rainald, a vassal of Geoffry's, has there two ploughs, and twelve sokemen with four carucates of this land, and four villanes with six ploughs, and forty acres of meadow, and eighty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now three. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) is a berewick of four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There is half a plough in the demesne, and one villane having two oxen in a plough, and ten acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood.

Berewick and Soke. In *Loletorp* () one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Inland and soke. There is one plough in the demesne, and six sokemen have one plough.

Manor. In *Epeurde* (Epworth) Ledwin had eight carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Geoffry de Wirce has there two ploughs, and eight sokemen with two carucates and five oxgangs of this land, and thirteen villanes and nine bordars with six ploughs, and eleven fisheries of five shillings, and sixteen acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time eight pounds, now five. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Ostone* (Owston) Guede had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. Geoffry has there one plough, and nine villanes and six bordars with three ploughs, and three fisheries of three shillings, and six acres of meadow. Wood pasture one mile long and one broad. Value in King Edward's time six pounds, now thirty shillings. Tallaged at ten shillings.

Manor. In *Achefea* (Haxey) Siward Barn had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Wazelin, a vassal of Geoffry's, has there two ploughs and a half, and sixteen villanes and eight bordars with three ploughs and a half, and nine fisheries of seven shillings, and three acres of meadow. Wood, pasture here and there, five quarentens long and

one quarenten broad. Value in King Edward's time and now, one hundred shillings. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

II Manors. In *Lund* (Lound) and another *Lund* (Lound) Fulcheri and Weghe had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to seven oxen.

In the same place, nine oxgangs of land to be taxed. Soke in Epworth.

In the same place, one oxgang of land to be taxed. Berewick in *Beltone* (Belton.) Land to five oxen. There are four fokemen and four villanes and two farmers having three ploughs and a half, and one fishery of twelve-pence. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now sixteen shillings.

In *Brune* (Burnham) and in the other *Brune* (Burnham) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Soke in *Epeurde* (Epworth.) Eighteen fokemen have there seven ploughs.

II Manors. In *Beltone* (Belton) Ulf and Alnod had five carucates of land to be taxed. Land to five ploughs. Geoffry has there one plough, and seventeen fokemen and twenty villanes and six bordars having four ploughs and six oxen, and eleven fisheries of seven shillings. Wood, pasture here and there, two miles long and two broad. Value in King Edward's time seven pounds, now four pounds five shillings and four-pence. Tallaged at twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Beltot* (Beltot) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen and sixteen bordars have there three ploughs. Wood, pasture here and there, four quarentens long, and four broad.

Soke. In *Aletorp* (Althorp) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Six fokemen have there one plough.

Manor. In *Crule* (Crowle) Alwin had one oxgang less than six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. And in the same place, one oxgang of land to be taxed. Inland in *Hubaldestorp* (Hiballstow.) Now a certain Abbot of St. German's in Selby has there under Geoffry one plough in the demesne, and fifteen villanes and nineteen bordars having seven ploughs, and thirty-one fisheries of thirty-one shillings, and thirty acres of meadow. There is a church, and wood pasture one mile long, and one mile broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now eight pounds. Tallaged at forty shillings. [*Orig.* 369, a. 2.]

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Amecotes* (Amcotes) two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Two fokemen and six villanes have there one plough.

Berewick. In the same place, three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Inland in *Westude* (Westwood.)

Soke. In the same place, six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Soke in Garthorp.

Soke. In *Gerulstorp* (Garthorp) and *Ludintone* (Luddington) four carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to one plough and a half. Soke in *Crul* (Crowle.) Twelve fokemen have now there two ploughs.

Manor. In the same place, Fulcheri had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. And in the same place Ulf had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Soke in *Beltone* (Belton.) This land is waste. Yet it pays three shillings. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Soke and berewick. In *Butreuwic* (Butterwick) three carucates of land to be taxed. Soke and inland in *Ostone* (Owston.) Land to one plough. One fokeman and six villanes have there one plough, and one mill of four shillings.

In *Ludintone* (Luddington) and *Gerulstorp* (Garthorp) and *Maræ* () and *Watretonc* (Waterton) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. Four carucates and a half of this land are in the foke of Crowle. Twelve fokemen have now there two ploughs.

Manor. Fulcheri had there one carucate of land with a hall. Now it is waste.

Soke. Ulfenic had there half a carucate of land. Soke in Belton. Gilbert claims it. Geoffry has it, and it is waste. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now three shillings. A marsh, ten miles long and three broad, belongs to this island.

LXIII. LAND OF GEOFFRY ELSELIN. [*Orig.* 369, b. 2.]

LAXEWELLE (FLAXWELL) WAPENTAKE.

Manor. In *Reschintone* (Ruskington) Tochi had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Geoffry Alselin, and Ralph, his grandson, have there two ploughs, and twenty-two fokemen with three carucates and two oxgangs of this land, and eight villanes and eight bordars having eight ploughs, and sixty acres of meadow, and two hundred and forty acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edwards time twenty-five pounds, now fifty pounds. Tallaged at ten pounds. There is a church and a priest, and three mills of four pounds twelve shillings and eight-pence.

One Drogo holds six oxgangs of land in *Reschintone* (Ruskington) and has there one plough. It is worth twenty shillings.

Berewick. In *Amuinc* (Amwick) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Berewick in Ruskington. Ralph, grandson of

Geoffry, has there twenty-one fokemen and four villanes having seven ploughs. Drogo, his vassal, holds five oxgangs and a half of the same land, and has there six oxen in a plough, and one villane and three bordars with one ox. It is worth twenty-five shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Derintone* (Dorrington) twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve plough ploughs. Geoffry has there one plough in the demesne, and twenty eight fokemen and eight bordars with seven ploughs. One of his vassals has there nine oxgangs of land with one plough. It is worth twenty shillings. There are one hundred and sixty acres of meadow, and fifty acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Dicbi* (Digby) twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Thirty-five fokemen have there twelve ploughs, and one hundred acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Rouestune* (Rowston) twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Thirty-two fokemen have there ten ploughs. Two knights of Geoffry's hold one carucate of this land, and have there one plough and a half, and two bordars, and one hundred and fifty acres of meadow. It is worth twenty shillings.

Soke and Berewick. In *Branzewelle* (Branfwell) nine carucates of land (foke) and two oxgangs of land (inland) to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Geoffry has there one plough, and thirteen fokemen and three bordars with four ploughs. Two of his vassals hold thirteen oxgangs of this land, and have there one plough, a church and a priest, and four acres and a half of meadow, and fourteen acres of coppice wood. It is worth twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Dunnesbi* (Dunby) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Geoffry and his grandson have there two ploughs, and thirteen fokemen and one bordar with one plough, and six acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Rosbi* (Rauceby) six carucates of land to be taxed, and two oxgangs and a half. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. The grandson of Geoffry has there twenty-five fokemen, and eight villanes and five bordars with eight ploughs.

Soke. In another *Rosbi* (Rauceby) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. There are seven fokemen and two bordars with one plough and three oxen.

Berewick. In *Euedune* (Evedon) is a berewick of two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Geoffry and his grandson have there one mill
and forty acres of marsh.

SOKE IN *RESCHINTONE* (RUSKINGTON.)

Soke. In *Rocheſham* (Roxham) three carucates of land and fix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. [*Orig.* 369, a. 2.]

Soke. In *Leueſingham* (Leffingham) fix carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fix ploughs. There are thirty acres of meadow.

In *Coteland* () five carucates of meadow to be taxed. Marſh ten quarentens long and fix quarentens broad.

Soke. In *Stobetun* (Stubton) five carucates and two oxgangs and a half to be taxed. Land to ſeven ploughs. Soke in *Weſtburg* (Weſtborough.) There are twenty fokemen and five bordars with ſeven ploughs. There is a prieſt and a church, and one hundred and twenty acres of meadow. One of his knight's has fix oxgangs of that land, and has there one plough.

Manor. In *Weſtburg* (Weſtborough) Tochi had twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to twelve ploughs. Geoffry Alſelin and Ralph his grandſon have there four ploughs, and five fokemen with twelve oxgangs of this land, and twelve villanes and fix bordars with two ploughs. There is a prieſt and a church, and two mills of thirty ſhillings, and two hundred acres of meadow. Two of their vaſſals hold eleven oxgangs of this land, and have there one plough and two oxen, and fix bordars with one ox. Value in King Edward's time fifteen pounds, now twenty-five pounds. [*Orig.* 370, a. 2.]

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. In *Dodintone* (Doddington) nine carucates of land and fix oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Five fokemen and twelve villanes have there ſeven ploughs, and two hundred acres of meadow, and ten acres of coppice wood.

Soke. In *Claiſpol* (Claypool) ſeven carucates of land and ſeven oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs and oxen. Thirty-four fokemen and fix bordars have there eight ploughs. There is a church and a prieſt, and one mill of ten ſhillings, and forty acres of meadow. Eldwin has two carucates of land and a half, of this land, and one plough and a half there. It is worth forty ſhillings.

Manor. In *Waragebi* (Wragby) Tochi had two carucates of land and three oxgangs and a fifth part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to ſeven ploughs. There are now in the demefne two ploughs, and ſixteen villanes and fifteen bordars having four ploughs. There is a church and a prieſt,

and one hundred acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of wood, pasture here and there. Value in King Edward's time ten pounds, now six pounds. Tallaged at twenty shillings. Ralph holds it under Geolfry.

Soke and Berewick. In *Eleham* () two carucates of land and two oxgangs to be taxed. In *Chetelbi* (Kettleby) three oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Soke and inland in *Waragebi* (Wragby.) There is now one plough in the demefne, and eleven fokemen and four villanes, and eight bordars with two ploughs, and one hundred and fourteen acres of meadow.

LXV. LAND OF BALDWIN.

Soke. In *Hadinftune* (Haddington) Ailric had eight carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Seven carucates and three oxgangs foke, and nine oxgangs inland in *Dodintune* (Doddington.) Land to four ploughs and two oxen. Baldwin has there thirteen fokemen having three ploughs and a half. It is worth twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Wizebi* (Wileby) six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Four carucates are foke, and two carucates inland of the same manor. Seven fokemen have there two ploughs, and a meadow five quarentens long and one broad. It is worth twenty shillings.

Soke. In *Hicham* (Hykham) four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Three carucates are inland, and one carucate is foke of the same manor. There is in the demefne one plough, and two fokemen, and ten villanes and two bordars with three ploughs, and two fisheries of three shillings, and a meadow two quarentens long and two broad, and as much coppice wood. It is worth forty shillings.

Berewick. In *Scheldinehope* (Skellingthorp) twelve carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. There are eighteen villanes; and two fokemen and four bordars have six ploughs, a meadow one mile long and two quarentens and a half broad, and as much coppice wood. It is worth forty shillings.

Soke and Berewick. In *Northhicam* (North-Hykham) eight carucates of land to be taxed. Seven carucates are foke, and one carucate inland of the same manor. Thirteen fokemen have there three ploughs and a half, and fifty-two acres of meadow. It is worth twenty shillings.

All this land belongs to Saint Peter of Westminster's manor of *Dodintune* (Doddington.) Baldwin holds this under the King, but the Abbot claims it for the use of St. Peter, as the jurors of the whole county affirm.

LXVI. LAND OF WILLIAM TALBOIS. [*Orig.* 370, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Afchebi* (Afhby) Turuert had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. William Talbois has there two oxen in a plough, and forty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now five.

Manor. In *Alforde* (Alford) Turuert had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. William has there one villane with two oxen in a plough, and six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now five shillings.

LXVII. LAND OF COLEGRIM.

Manor. In *Ieresbi* (qu. Erefby) Colegrim had and has two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Rold, a vassal of Colegrim's, has there one plough, and two fokemen, and four villanes with one plough, and twenty-one acres of meadow, and nine acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty shillings.

SOKE OF THIS MANOR.

Soke. *Uuelle* (Well) four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There are four acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Burg* (Burgh) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. There is a church there.

Soke. In *Euedune* (Evedon) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. There is a church there, and two acres of meadow, and one acre of coppice wood, and five acres of marsh.

Manor. In *Burg* (Burgh) Archil had six oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. The same has there under the King one plough, and two villanes and five bordars with two oxen. And one mill of twenty shillings, and eight acres of meadow, and three acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, now forty.

Berewick. In *Ehintune* (Heckington) two oxgangs and a half of meadow belong to *Burg* (Burgh.) Inland.

Manor. In *Goldeſbi* (Goldſby) Colegrim had four oxgangs of land and a third part of one oxgang to be taxed in demefne, and as much land in ſoke to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. He himſelf has there one plough, and two fokemen and ſix villanes with two ploughs, and nine acres of meadow, and ſixty-three acres of wood, paſture here and there, and a church. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten ſhillings.

Manor. In the same place, Ingulf had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Aschil now has it under the King in free alms, and he has there two villanes with five oxen, and four acres of meadow, and sixteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings.

Manor. In *Brune* (Bourn) Uluric had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Suen has now there under the King five villanes and one bordar with one plough, and one ox in a plough, and the sixth part of one mill of eighteen-pence, and three fisheries of eight-pence, and four acres and a half of meadow, and fifteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings, now sixteen shillings.

Manor. In *Neutone* (Newton) Ulric Wild had three oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Uluiet now has it of the King, and there half a plough, and three villanes with half a plough, and six acres of meadow, and thirty-five acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now twenty-five shillings.

Berewick. In *Trichingeham* (Threckingham) five oxgangs of land and the sixth part of two oxgangs to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Uluiet now has it of the King, and there one fokeman who has one oxgang and the sixth part of two oxgangs, and three villanes with half a plough, and a twelfth part of the church of St. Peter, and a sixth part of the church of St. Mary, and a sixth part of four oxgangs which belong to the church of St. Mary. [*Orig.* 370, a. 2.]

Manor. In *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) Ulfi had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Torehil now has it under the King, and he has there one ox in a plough, and one bordar, and eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five shillings.

Manor. In *Beltone* (Belton) Rold had two carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to as many ploughs. Colegrim has there one plough, and one fokeman with one oxgang of this land, and seven villanes and four bordars with two ploughs, and two mills of twelve shillings, and thirty-six acres of meadow, and sixteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time thirty shillings, the same now.

Berewick. In *Twetorp* () six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Berewick in Belton. Colegrim has there one villane and one bordar with half a plough, and five acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Barchestone* (Barkston) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There is half a plough in the demesne, and two mills, the soke of which belongs to *Granham* (Grantham.)

Soke. In the same, one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Soke in *Beltone* (Belton.) Two fokemen and two villanes have there half a plough, and thirty-five acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Lundetorp* (Londonthorp) six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Berewick in *Beltone* (Belton.) Colegrim has there one villane and one bordar with half a plough.

Soke. In *Draitone* (Drayton) Wider had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to half a plough. Soke in *Draitone* (Drayton) a manor of Earl Alan's. Godric has there three bordars, and two acres of meadow.

In *Bichere* (Bicker) Wider had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Godric has there one plough in the demesne, and twelve villanes. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now forty.

Manor. In *Hochtune* (Houghton) Colegrim had fourteen oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Fredgis, a vassal of Colegrim's, has there two villanes and three bordars with one plough, and two mills of thirty shillings, and three acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

In the same place, ten oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Abbot Thorold holds this land under Colegrim, and ploughs it with his own demesne. There are six acres of meadow. It is worth six shillings.

Manor. In *Ulvesbi* (Ulceby) Ulric had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Suen now has it under the King, and he has there one plough, and three villanes with half a plough, and half a mill of three shillings, and nine acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten shillings.

Manor. In *Dufebi* (Dowsby) Offram had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. He himself has now there one plough, and six villanes with one plough, and thirty-one acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings.

Manor. In *Gunnewordebi* (Gunby) Colegrim had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. The same has now there one plough, and two fokemen and three villanes with six oxen, and eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, sixteen shillings.

In *Suindrebi* () one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. Colegrim has there one plough, and one hundred acres of meadow. Coppice wood nine quarentens long and three quarentens broad.

In *Canewic* (Canwick) Agemund had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. There are two villanes with one plough, and three bordars, and fifty-five acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, fifteen shillings.

In the same place, Quendrud, a nun, half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is worth eight shillings.

LXVIII. LAND OF SORTEBRAND AND OTHER THANES.

[*Orig.* 370, *b.* 2.]

Manor. In *Burtone* (Burton) Ednod had three carucates of land to be taxed. Land to three ploughs. Sortebrand has there two ploughs in the demesne, and eight villanes, and three bordars with one plough, and four farmers paying eight shillings. There are eight acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty-one shillings, now forty shillings.

Manor. In *Carletune* (Carlton) Gonnwate had six carucates of land to be taxed. Land to six ploughs. Sortebrand has there six oxen in a plough, and a certain vassal of his one plough, and eight sokemen, and six villanes and four bordars with two ploughs and a half, and thirty acres and a half of meadow, and one hundred arces of meadow in *Snotingeham* (Nottingham.) Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings. Tallaged at forty shillings.

Soke. In *Nortcarletone* (North-Carlton) one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Three sokemen and three bordars have there one plough and a half. There is a priest and a church, and twenty-two acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Medrichesham* (Matheringham) Ragenald had five carucates of land and a half to be taxed. Land to two ploughs and a half. Sortebrand has there one plough, and two sokemen, and ten villanes and four bordars having four ploughs. There is a church, and one hundred acres of meadow, and eight acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Manor. In *Cale* (Keal) Siric had twelve oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fourteen oxen. Chetelbern has there one plough, and eight villanes with half a plough, and fifty-six acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now fifty shillings.

Berewick. In *Cuningesbi* (Coningsby) one oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one ox. Inland in Keal. Chetelbern has there one villane, and one fishery of forty-pence, and twenty acres of coppice wood.

In *Afchebi* (Ashby) Chetelbern had one mill of twelve shillings.

Manor. In *Calnodefbi* (Candlefby) Sortebrand had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to five oxen. Chetelbern has there half a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten shillings.

Soke. In *Breictoft* (Bratoft) Sortebrand two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Two villanes have there one plough, and sixty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Arduluetorp* (Addlethorp) two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Chetelbern has there four villanes who do not plough, and eighty acres of meadow.

Berewick. In *Frischenei* (Friskney) Sortebrand two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Chetelbern has there three villanes who do not plough, and four acres of meadow.

Soke. In *Tedlagestorp* (Theddlethorp) Siric three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Chetelbern has there four fokemen having two oxen in a plough, and twenty-four acres of meadow.

Manor. In *Sudtone* (Sutton) Siric had five oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to seven oxen. Chetelbern has there one plough, and four fokemen, and six villanes and six bordars with one plough, and fifty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, forty shillings.

Soke. In the same place, Siward one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to one ox and a half. Soke in *Hotoft* (Huttoft.) Chetelbern has there four fokemen with half a plough, and four acres of meadow. It is worth five shillings.

Manor. In *Grofebi* (Grasby) Chetelbern has half a caru cate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Four fokemen and four bordars have there one plough, and ten acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Cretune* (Creton) Leuric had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same has himself there one plough, and two acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, thirty shillings. [*Orig.* 371, b. 1.]

Manor. In *Suinhamstede* (Swinestead) Ragenald had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. The same himself has there two villanes with half a plough, and one acre and a half of meadow, and fifteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Corby* (Corby) Brieteva had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same herself has there one plough, and three bordars, and one acre of meadow, and thirty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Weflbi* (Westby) Tochi had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Colegrim has there five oxen in a plough, and one villane, and twelve acres of meadow, and thirty acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now ten.

Manor. In *Lopintorp* () Algar had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. He himself has there one plough, and two villanes, and eight acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Parva Lavintune* (Little Lavington) Offram had two carucates of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. He himself mortgaged one carucate of this land nine years for twenty shillings, and there are fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty shillings, now five shillings.

Manor. In *Chisebi* (Cafeby) Offram had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. It is waste, except three villanes with six oxen. The jurors of the hundred say the soke belongs to *Osgotebi* (Osgodby.) There are four acres of meadow, and two acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Schillintune* (Skillington) Carle had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The same yet has it in alms, and he has there four villanes with one plough, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

Manor. In *Colfeuorde* (Colsterworth) a thane of the Queen's had four carucates of land to be taxed. Land to four ploughs. The same himself has there three sokemen, and three villanes and seven bordars with two ploughs, and two mills of two shillings, and one acre of meadow, and eighty acres of wood pasture. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty shillings.

In *Widme* (Witham) Ernuin, the priest, has of the King's cleemofynary land six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. He has there three villanes and two bordars with one plough and a half, and twenty-one acres of meadow, and one farmer with one plough, who pays four shillings. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten shillings.

Manor. In *Burg* (Burgh) Archil has five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to six oxen. There are two sokemen with one plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, three shillings.

WESTREDING (WEST-RIDING.)

Manor. In *Torp* (Thorp) and *Eftorp* (East-Thorp) Suen had six oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Ulwiet has it under the King. One villane and two bordars have there one plough, and thirteen acres and a half of meadow. Value in King Edward's time eight shillings, now twenty shillings.

Alden, the priest, has there, under the King, one church, and one oxgang of land which belongs to it. It is now waste. Value in King Edward's time five shillings and four-pence.

In *Chefteſbi* (Kexby) Ledwin has under the King fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. It is waſte. There are thirty-two acres of meadow, and fix acres and a half of coppice wood.

Manor. In *Ingeham* (Ingham) Seuen had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Ernuin now has it under the King and Queen. There is one fokeman and one villane having two oxen in a plough, and four acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Filingeham* (Fillingham) Godric, the deacon, had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Ernuin, the prieſt, held it under the Queen. It is now the King's. Roger of Poiſtou took it without ſeizin being properly delivered to him. Anſchitil holds it. Two fokemen and one bordar have there three oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, four ſhillings.

Manor. In *Cletham* (Cleatham) Archil had fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to twelve oxen. Aldene has there one plough and a half, and three villanes with one plough, and fix acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, twenty ſhillings.

Manor. In *Hiboldſtou* (Hiballſtow) Brunier had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to fix oxen. Outi has there one ox in a plough, and fifteen acres of meadow. It is worth two ſhillings.

Manor. In *Wadingeham* (Waddingham) Archil had two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Aldene has there half a plough, and two villanes and two bordars with two oxen in a plough, and one mill of two ſhillings, and twelve acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five ſhillings and four-pence.

Manor. In the ſame place, Godric, the deacon, had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to three oxen. Elfain has there three villanes and two bordars with one plough, and fourteen acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings, now twenty ſhillings.

Soke. In the ſame place, Elfain has two oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Soke of the ſame manor. Two fokemen have there half a plough.

Manor. In *Ladulſtorp* (Yaddlethorp) Chetel had one carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. It is waſte. Waldin had it, but the King reſtored it to the Engliſh. There are fifteen acres of meadow, and thirteen acres of coppice wood. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings.

II Manors. In *Wintrintone* (Winterton) Grimbol and Fulcheric had eleven oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to as many oxen. Seward, the prieſt, has there one villane and one bordar having two oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time fifty ſhillings, now fifteen.

Manor. In *Ulueſbi* (Ulceby) Hugh had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to eleven oxen. The ſame himſelf has there one plough. Value in King Edward's time, and now, ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Golfe* (Goxhill) Hugh had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The ſame has there four villanes with one plough, and fixty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings, the ſame now.

Manor. In *Neutone* (Newton) Juſten had three oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. The ſame has it and it is waſte. Value in King Edward's time five ſhillings and four-pence.

Manor. In *Arefſbi* (Ereſby) Ernuin, the prieſt, had half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Siward, the prieſt, has there half a plough, and two fokemen with two oxgangs of this land, and two villanes with three oxen in a plough, and one mill of three ſhillings, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time forty ſhillings, now ten ſhillings.

Manor. In *Oſgotebi* (Oſgodby) Abo had two oxgangs of land and a half to be taxed. Land to five oxen. It is waſte. Seward has it. There are fix acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings, now three ſhillings.

Manor. In *Cucualt* (Cõxwold) Stanchil had fix oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to ten oxen. Seward has it and there are two fokemen and two bordars with fix oxen in a plough. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings, now five ſhillings.

Manor. in *Beleſbi* (Beleſby) Agemund had four oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to one plough. Godric, his ſon, has there two oxen in a plough, and fix acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time, and now, five ſhillings.

Manor. In *Oſgotebi* (Oſgodby) Summerlede had one oxgang of land to be taxed. Land to two oxen. Siward, the prieſt, has there one villane and one bordar with one ox. Value in King Edward's time five ſhillings, now two ſhillings.

Manor. In *Rifun* (qu. Raiſin) Agemund, the prieſt, half a carucate of land to be taxed. Land to four oxen. The ſame himſelf has there one plough. This belongs to the church of Saint Michael. Value in King Edward's time ten ſhillings, now twenty ſhillings. [*Orig.* 371, a. 2]

Manor. In *Neteltone* (Nettleton) Leveva five oxgangs of land to be taxed. Land to two ploughs. She herſelf has there half a plough, and two villanes, and one bordar and one fokeman with half a plough, and one mill of twelve-pence, and twenty acres of meadow. Value in King Edward's time twenty ſhillings, now five ſhillings.

THE CLAIMS WHICH ARE IN THE SOUTH-RIDING OF LINCOLN,
AND THEIR SETTLEMENT BY THE JURORS.

[*Orig.* 375; a. 1.]

In *Tademulle* (Tathwell) hundred, the vassals of the Bishop of Baieux claim one carucate of land of Robert Dispenser, and the jury of the wapentake say that the Bishop himself ought by right to have it.

In the same hundred, the vassals of the same Bishop claim three oxgangs of land of Earl Hugh, and the jury of the wapentake say that the Bishop himself ought to have it.

In the same hundred, a mill which was Agemund's, and which Lambert and Gozelin his son had after him, the jury of the wapentake say that Robert Dispenser ought to have with his own land.

In *Lude* (Louth) hundred, the Bishop of Lincoln claims one mill of Earl Alan, and the jury of the wapentake affirm it ought to belong to the same Bishop.

Alfi and Olgrim had these lands in *Lindesi* (Lindsey) which they laid to the church of St. Mary of Lincoln, and subject to the jurisdiction of Bishop Wulfin, and therefore Bishop Remigius claims them, because they had for these lands, in the time of King Edward, four hundred and eighty pounds.

In *Buruelle* (Burwell) hundred, the servants of the King claim of Earl Hugh the lands of two brothers, Godric and Edric, in *Hecham* (Hykham) and *Welle* (Well) and the jury of the wapentake have deraigned them to the use of the King.

In *Carleton* (Carlton) hundred, William Percy claims half a carucate of land of Colfuan, and the jury of the wapentake confirm it to the same William.

In *Sumercotes* (Somercotes) hundred, Alured de Lincoln claims half a carucate of land of the King in *Gereburg* (Yarborough) but the riding say that he has there only nine acres and a half, and one toft, the soke of which belongs to the King's manor of *Gedtune* (Gayton.)

In the same hundred, Siward Busf claims one mill of Alured, and the jury of the riding say that Alured has a moiety in *Cadintone* (Keddington.) Rainer de Brimou and the Bishop of Durham have the other moiety, soke, in *Cadintone* (Keddington.)

In *Schitebroc* (Skidbrook) hundred, Alured claims three oxgangs of land in *Stiveton* (Stewton) of Ilbert, which the jury of the riding say Alured himself ought to have.

In *Widcale* (Withcall) hundred, Rainer claims the entierty of the church, and which the jury of the riding say was his predeceffor's, and a third part of the foke; and Ilbert de Laci two parts of the foke over the church, and the land which belongs to it.

In *Suabi* (Swaby) hundred, Robert Dispenfer claims of Earl Hugh one carucate of land in *Clætorp* (Claythorp.) The jury of the riding say that the foke belongs to *Gretham* (Greatham) and was Witlac's, and he himself quitted the land, and forfeited his estate; and they say that Robert Dispenfer has nothing there.

In *Richefbi* (Rigsby) hundred, Lofuard claims one carucate of land of Gilbert de Gand in *Welle* (Well.) The jury of the riding say that in the time of King Edward, Turolf had it with sac and foke, and after Tonna had it; and this land was quit claimed to Bishop Odo by deed, but they had not seen the King's writ for it, and he himself had it on the day on which he was taken, and he was afterward dispossessed.

In the same hundred, Rayner de Brimou claims two oxgangs of land of Earl Hugh, in *Ulefbi* (Ulceby) and the jury of the riding say that he ought to have only the foke in *Cumbreurde* (Cumberworth) and the Earl the land.

In *Tedlagestorp* (Theddlethorp) hundred, the Bishop of Durham claims two oxgangs of Earl Hugh, in *Maltorp* (Mablethorp.) The jury of the riding say he has only one oxgang, which was Bertor's, and the foke is Earl Hugh's, in *Gretham* (Greatham.)

And in the same place, William Blunt three oxgangs, which were Summer's and Godric's and Siward's, and the whole riding affirm the foke is in *Gretham* (Greatham.) [*Orig.* 375, *b.* 1.]

In *Hotot* (Huttoft) hundred Alured claims two oxgangs of land, and the jury of the riding say that he ought to have had one with sac and foke, and the other is likewise his; but Earl Hugh has the foke in *Gretham* (Greatham.)

In the same hundred the foke of one oxgang of land which Alured claims of Ketelber in *Sutune* (Sutton,) the riding say that the same Alured ought to have.

In *Mundebe* (Mumby) hundred Earl Alan claims two oxgangs of land of Gilbert de Gant, but the riding say the predeceffor of Gilbert had sac and foke of it in King Edward's time, and it ought to be his.

In *Wilgebi* (Willoughby) hundred the Bishop of Durham claims of Gilbert de Gand the land of Alnod the priest, and the jury of the riding say that they never saw the predeceffors of the Bishop seized neither by writ nor attorney, and by their verdict give it to Gilbert.

In the same hundred the jury of the riding affirm that Ketelber ought to have twenty acres of wood in *Humbi* () and Ivo Tailbois the foke.

Concerning the dispute between the Bishop of Durham and Eudo, the son of Spirewic, the jury of the wapentake of Horncastle have borne witness, the whole riding assenting, that three brothers, Herold, and Godevert, and Aluric, divided the demesne land of their father equally and proportionably, and Herold and Godevert only divided the foke of their father without the third brother, and they held it in the time of King Edward equally and proportionably.

Concerning the foke of six oxgangs in *Langetone* (Langton) and in *Torp* (Thorp) about which there is a dispute between the Bishop and Eudo, the jury of the wapentake of Wraggo say that in King Edward's time the afore-said two brothers had the foke equally and proportionably; but in that year in which the King died the sons of Godevert had the whole foke, but they know not why they had it, whether by force or the gift of their uncle.

Concerning the dispute which Robert Dispenfer has with Gilbert de Gant about a wood which is in *Langetone* (Langton) the jury of Wraggo wapentake say that Tonna had it in the time of King Edward, with sac and foke, in *Badeburg* (Bamburgh) and therefore Gilbert de Gant has it by right, the whole Riding assenting.

Concerning the coppice wood which Robert Dispenfer claims of the King in *Gaintone* (qu. Hainton) and of Ernegis de Burun in *Waragebi* (Wragby) the wapentake has no evidence thereof; but by the verdict of the jury of the wapentake and the riding, he has the foke over twelve acres of Earl Hugh's, and over eight acres of the Bishop of Baieux's.

Rayner de Brimou claimed the foke of three oxgangs and a half of Alured de Lincoln; he ought to have nothing there, as the jury of the wapentake and riding affirm; but Roger of Poictou ought to have it, as belonging to the house of Clac, his predecessor, in *Hainton* (Hainton.)

Concerning the dispute which Ernegis de Burun has with William de Perci about the foke of four oxgangs in *Lage/bi* (Legtby) the jury of the wapentake say that Ernegis ought by right to have it. [*Orig.* 375, a. 2.]

Concerning the claim which Archbishop Thomas made, that is, that he ought to have foke over the land of Siward, the predecessor of Ivo Tailbois, the jury of the wapentake and riding say that Siward held this land with sac and foke, as well as Godwin, the predecessor of the Archbishop, and therefore he does not rightly claim it.

Archbishop Thomas ought to have the foke over the land of Afchil which the Bishop of Baieux has in *Vlingeham* (Willingham) because, as the whole county affirm, the predecessor of the Archbishop had sac and foke over the same land, and the vassals of the Archbishop wrongfully took away the same foke of the said Archbishop.

In the time of King Edward, Almœr, the predeceffor of Archbishop Thomas, was feized of the foke of ten oxgangs in *Vlingeham* (Willingham.) Code had this land, and now it is Rayner de Brimou's, and it was mortgaged for three pounds in King Edward's time ; and now the jury of the riding affirm that the Archbishop ought by right to have the foke until they pay him three pounds.

Gilbert de Gand and Norman de Areci difpute with William de Perci the foke of twelve oxgangs of land in *Steinfelde* (Stainfield) which belongs to *Berlinge* (Barling) and was Tonne's ; but the jury of the wapentake and of the county fay that Gilbert ought to have it, not Norman ; but William de Perci holds it of the King's gift, as Robert the fon of Stigand held it.

They affirm for the fame reason concerning the foke of feven oxgangs in *Apelei* (Apley) becaufe it belongs to *Berlinga* (Barling) and Tonna held it in the time of King Edward.

In the fame *Apelei* (Apley) the Bifhop of Durham claims the foke of two oxgangs of William de Perci, and the jury of the wapentake fay that the predeceffor of the fame Bifhop had it, and that he himfelf ought to have it, in *Bolintone* (Bullington.)

The jury of the wapentake of Horncastle fay that Robert Difpenfer wrongfully difputes with Gilbert de Gand concerning half a carucate of land in *Badeburg* (Bamburgh) and concerning another half carucate in *Ellington* (Ellington.) Tonna had this land in the time of King Edward.

Robert Difpenfer ought to have the foke over a fishery and over a toft, which Ketelbern holds in *Cuningefbi* (Coningsby) becaufe Achi, Robert's predeceffor, had it in the time of King Edward.

The jury of Candlefhow wapentake fay that Ivo Tailbois ought to have what he claims of Earl Hugh in *Afchebi* (Ashby,) that is one mill, and one oxgang of land ; but the foke belongs to *Gretham* (Greatham.)

Concerning two carucates of land which Robert Difpenfer claims of Gilbert de Gand in *Screnbi* (Scremby) by Wiglac, his predeceffor, the jury of the wapentake fay that he ought to have only one carucate, and the foke of that was in *Bardenai* (Bardney ;) but Wiglac forfeited that land againft Gilbert his Lord, and therefore the jury of the riding affirm Robert has nothing there.

In the fame *Screnbi* (Scremby) Chetelber claims one carucate of Gilbert de Gand by Godric, and they fay that he had only half a carucate, and the foke of it was in *Bardenai* (Bardney ;) and the jury of the wapentake fay Chetelber claims it unjuftly, becaufe his predeceffor forfeited it.

The jury of Candlefhow wapentake affirm, the whole riding affenting, that Siwate and Alnod and Fenchel and Afchil equally and proportionably

divided between themselves the land of their father, in the time of King Edward, and held it so as if it had been on account of a military expedition of the King, and Siwate should go, the other brothers assisted him. After this another went, and Siwate with the rest assisted him, and so of the whole; still Siwate was the King's man. [*Orig.* 375, b. 2.]

They affirm the same with the abovementioned concerning *Bolinbroc* (Bolingbroke) the fourth-riding assenting.

In *Salfluet* (Saltfleet) and in *Mare* (qu. Mareham) and in *Suine* (Swine) there is a new toll set up, and Ansger de Skidbrook took it, and Rainald and Hunfrid and Goisfrid; and the jury of the wapentake of Louth and of the whole fourth-riding say this, that this toll was not in the time of King Edward. Ulchil de Estrebi, who saw it, bears witness that Godric paid the toll of one penny; and Archil de Widerne testifies this, that he himself saw Ansger receive the toll for twenty-four vessels from Hastings.

In *Salfluet* (Saltfleet) Hugh, a servant, took customs of ships which came there with consent of the owner and without, which were not there in the time of King Edward, and that this lately begun, and the jury of the riding say this, that they had seen the claim made there.

CLAIMS IN THE NORTH-RIDING.

In *Beretune* (Barton) and *Ferebi* (Ferraby) the vassals of Gilbert de Gand take other toll than they took in King Edward's time, of bread, of fish, skins, (q. if not rather of fishes called Corias) and many other things, for which nothing had been paid.

In *Caistre* (Caistor) the King's vassals make a similar claim.

In *Limberge* (Limber) Ivo Talbois claims of the King six oxgangs of land. The jury of the county say that he himself ought to have the land, and the King the soke.

For thirty acres of meadow which Alured claims in *Uluesbi* (Ulceby) he ought to have one parcel of land in the same village.

The jury of Yarborough wapentake affirm that Morcar gave to Hugh, with sac and soke, four oxgangs of land in Goxhill, which Drogo de Beurere claims.

Alured claims one oxgang of that land; the jury of the wapentake say the land is Hugh's, and the soke is Alured's.

The jury of the wapentake affirm that King William gave the church of Caistor to Saint Mary's of Lincoln in alms, to which church belongs two oxgangs of land in demesne, and two villanes, and one mill, and the soke of one carucate in *Hunidune* (. . .)

Gozelin claims two oxgangs of land in *Seurebi* (Searby) of Earl Alan, the jury of the county say that Gozelin ought to have it, not Alan.

Hugh, the son of Baldric, claims half an oxgang of land in *Brochelesbi* (Brocklesby;) the jury of the riding say that he ought to have his land, and Norman the foke, through his predeceffors.

In *Stalinburg* (Stallingborough) Elaf had two manors, the jury of the wapentake say that Rayner, the deacon, held them to the day on which he quitted this country.

Rayner de Brimou ought to have the foke of half an oxgang of land in *Limberge* (Limber) which Archbishop Thomas has in *Stalingeburg* (Stallingborough.)

Concerning one manor of Elaf's, which now Archbishop Thomas has in *Chelebi* (Keelby,) Rayner, the deacon, was possessed of it on the very day on which he quitted this country.

In *Cotes* (Cotes) Alured ought to have two oxgangs of land, and Durand Malet the foke, with three villanes who belong to it.

Concerning one carucate of land in *Sualun* (Swallow,) Rayner, the deacon, was possessed of it when he quitted the country. [*Orig.* 376, a. 1.]

The same Rayner, the deacon, was likewise possessed of the land of Æiric which is in *Grimesbi* (Grimby) hundred, the Bishop of Baieux now has it.

The vassals of Ralph de Mortemer, and the vassals of Lofoard, take a new toll in *Grimesbi* (Grimby) which was not in King Edward's time, but Lofoard denies that his vassals took it for him.

The Bishop of Baieux and the Bishop of Lincoln ought to have the foke over two oxgangs of land and a half, which belongs to the church of *Wingeham* (Wingham.)

In *Oresbi* (Overby) hundred the Bishop of Baieux has the foke over half a carucate of land which was Ernuin's, the priest, and it is now Siward's, the priest.

In *Osgotebi* (Osgodby) Gozelin, the son of Lanbert, ought to have the foke over half an oxgang of land.

In *Tauclesbi* (Tealby) hundred, Rayner, the deacon, had the land of Eric with all the appurtenances to the same belonging. Gozelin holds it. Rayner claims it.

The jury of the riding affirm that the predeceffor of Earl Alan had the foke, but they know not in what way.

In *Clachesbi* (Claxby) Gozelin, the son of Lanbert, ought to have one mill which Geoffry, a vassal of Ivo Tailbois', took from him.

In *Crosbi* (Croxby) William Blunt ought to have one garden in the land of Ivo Tailbois, but he was hindred on account of a mill which was not there in King Edward's time.

In *Fugeleſtou* (Fullſtow) the Biſhop of Durham ought to have forty acres of land, (meadow) and four tofts, and Earl Alan the ſoke of them, as the jury of the wapentake ſay.

In the ſame village they judge Earl Alan to have ſoke over one carucate of land, in the land of Robert Diſpenſer.

And Drogo ought to have one ſalt pit there, which he claims, and Earl Alan the ſoke of it.

Rainer, the deacon, was poſſeſſed of the land of Fulcheri in *Cucualt* (Coxwold) when he quitted this country. Archbiſhop Thomas now holds it, Rayner de Brimou claims it.

In the ſame *Cucualt* (Coxwold) William de Perci ought to have two oxgangs of land, which he claims, in the land of Hugh the ſon of Baldric. The jury of the wapentake affirm it to him. The jury of the wapentake ſay that Earl Alan ought to have the ſoke over the hall of Grimchel, whoſe land the Biſhop of Durham has in *Neutone* (Newton.)

Colfuan did not release the land of Ingemund and his brother to Earl Alan, but the ſame Ingemund put it under the protection of the Earl, on account of other land which he held under him.

The North Riding and all the county aſſert that the land of Ulf in *Ormeſbi* (Ormsby,) that is four carucates of land and a half, was ſold to St. Mary of *Stou* (Stow) in King Edward's time, and belonged to it at the time of the ſame King's death; and Biſhop Remigius was afterwards ſeized of it.

In *Schemin* (qu. Skinnand) Drogo claims three manſions in the land of Ivo Tailbois, which the wapentake affirm he ought to have with ſac and ſoke.

In *Fodrebi* (Fotherby) the land of Berenger de Todenſi the Biſhop of Durham ought to have five oxgangs of land, and Berenger the ſoke of it.

The wapentake and the whole county affirm that the Biſhop of Durham ought to have the land of three brothers with ſac and ſoke; and Eudo the ſon of Spirewic the land of four brothers alſo with ſac and ſoke. Their names were Siwate ſon of Godwin, Elnod, Fenchel and Afchil.

CLAIMS IN THE WEST-RIDING. [*Orig.* 376, *b.* 1.]

The jury of Lawris wapentake affirm that Elnod had ſoke and ſac over his own land, three carucates, in *Burtune* (Burton.) Sortebrand now has it after him.

The Abbot of Peterborough claims four oxgangs of land in *Rifun* (qu. Raiſin) the land of Colfuan, and the jury of the wapentake affirm that, in the time of King Edward, it belonged to the church of All Saints in Lincoln.

The land which Gozelin, the son of Lambert, claims of Norman Craffus in *Carlctone* (Carlton,) three burgesfes of Lincoln, Gudret and Lewin and Siwin, had in mortgage from Agemund in the time of King Edward.

In *Scantone* (Scampton) Norman Craffus put down three pounds and one mark of gold, and this he has pledged to Ivo the fheriff.

In *Scotfhorne* (Scottern) hundred, in the time of King Edward, Godric, the predeceffor of Norman, had four oxgangs of land and a half as the jury of the wapentake affirm.

In the fame hundred, Gilbert de Gand claims one carucate of the land of the Abbot of Peterborough; but the jury of the wapentake affirm that St. Peter had this land with his own foke on the very day of the death of King Edward.

In *Netelham* (Nettleham) hundred Bifhop Remigius claims two oxgangs of land, and the jury of the wapentake affirm that he ought to have it.

A fourth part of a wood which Rannulf and Colfuan claim in *Refan* (Reepham) the jury of the wapentake fay St. Peter de Burg ought to have.

The jury of the wapentake affirm that Ulchil and Asfort and Reftef and Ulmer had fac and foke over their own lands, and over their vaffals in *Stratone* (Stretton) hundred. And St. Mary had two parts of the foke, and the Earl a third over the forfeiture of the wapentake. Now the King. Also of the heriot. And if they forfeited their land, St. Mary fhould have two parts and the Earl the third.

The jury of the fhire affirm that the land Gonnewate, one manor, one plough in the demefne, was forfeited, two parts to St. Mary, and the third part to the ufe of the Earl; the like of all the foke which belonged to *Borotona vel Broctone* (Broughton.)

And the like of eighteen oxgangs of the land of Stangrim.

Of all the thanes who have land in *Welle* (Well) wapentake, St. Mary has two parts of the forfeiture, and the Earl the third.

The like of the heriot. Likewise if they fhould forfeit their land, two parts belong to Saint Mary, and the third part belongs to the Earl. The King now has it.

Gilbert de Gand is not included in this cuftom, nor Robert de Todenii, nor Ralph de Mortemer, through their predeceffors.

In the time of King Edward, Grinchel had the fac and foke of his own land; but in the year in which the fame King died, he was a delinquent, and Merlofuen gave it to the fheriff as a compensation for the offence he had committed againft the King, and made him his heir.

Gozelin has nine oxgangs, and Ivo one oxgang of the land of Agemund in *Ounebi* (Owmby.) Bishop Remigius ought to have the foke of these.

In *Torp* (Thorp) hundred, Siward Rufus had one carucate of land, with sac and foke, and now Ralph de Neville holds it under Abbot Thorold; but he had not livery of it. It is now deraigned to the King's use. [*Orig.* 376, a. 2.]

In the same hundred, in the village of *Laetone* (Laughton) Wido de Credun claims foke over the land of Suen, by his predecessor Wilgrim, and the jury of the wapentake affirm it, because Wilgrim himself had the foke over the same Suen in King Edward's time.

The jury of the shire affirm that Afcil had, during the life of King Edward, and at the time of his death, and after, these three manors, *Scotune* (Scotton) *Scotere* (Scotter) and *Ragenaltorp* () to dispose of as his own. He held *Muscham in Snotinghamscire* (Muscham in Nottinghamshire) of King Edward, in the same manor. And he held *Malmetune* (Manton,) one manor, under his brother Brand (now) as the usufructuary only.

The jury of the west-riding affirm that the claims which are in *Epeurde* (Epworth) wapentake, are rightly made. Norman Crassus claims seven oxgangs of land of Geoffry de Wirce in *Achefeia* (Haxey.)

Gilbert de Gand claims of the same Geoffry four carucates of land and six oxgangs; this is the land of Ulfenisc in *Beltone* (Belton.)

Henry de Ferrariis claims of the same Geoffry three oxgangs of land; this is the land of Siwardbar in *Amecotes* (Amcotes.)

Likewise Gilbert de Gand claims of the same Geoffry half a carucate of land in the foke of *Beltone* (Belton) which was Ulfenisc's.

The jury of the wapentake affirm that Erneis de Burun ought to have the land of Wege in *Wintringeham* (Wintringham) that is, six oxgangs of land and one toft in the foke of Gilbert de Gand, and another toft with sac and foke.

Ralph Pagenel claims one toft in *Tedulbi* (Tilby.) The jury of the wapentake say that he ought to have it; and the King the foke in *Chirchetone* (Kirton.)

Norman de Adreci claims of Drogo three oxgangs of land in *Normanebi* (Normanby.) The jury of the wapentake say the land ought to be his, and the foke Drogo's.

CLAIMS IN CHETSTEVEN (KESTEVEN.)

The jury of *Nesse* (Nefs) wapentake and the whole riding have affirmed the land of Uluiet and Ullet had never belonged to the maternal aunt of

Erneberne, nor that he had it, except in ward, till Uluiet could hold the land. That is in *Offinton* (Uffington) seven carucates, in *Talintune* (Tallington) six carucates and a half, in *Caswic* (Cawick) six oxgangs, in *Estdeping* (East-Deeping) half a carucate.

Sixty acres of land which Countess Judith has and cultivates with ploughs in *Belmeftorp* (Belmeftorp) the jury of the wapentake say that in King Edward's time it belonged to the Abbey of Peterborough.

Of these sixty acres of land, and of forty-eight acres of meadow, the wardenship belongs to Alured de Lincoln in *Offintone* (Uffington) but it is retained by force.

Half a carucate of the land of Azor in *Bercham* (Barholm,) the jury of the wapentake say ought to belong to Gunfrid de Cioches.

The land of Asford in *Bercham* (Barholm) hundred, the jury of the wapentake say was not Hereward's the day he made his escape.

Six oxgangs of land, of the land of Morcar in *Bertune* (Burton) hundred, Ralph Pagenel has; but Merlesuen had it not in the time of King Edward.

The Abbot of Peterborough claims one oxgang of land of Drogo in *Witham* (Witham) hundred, the jury of the wapentake say that the land ought to be St. Peter's, and the foke Gilbert de Gand's in *Edeham* (Edenham.)

In *Bintham* (Bytham) hundred, Ratbod ought to have one carucate of land which he claims, but the foke belongs to the Abbey of Peterborough.

The wardenship of four dens of sixty acres of wood which lies at *Schillintone* (Skillington) the inquest say belongs to *Bitham* (Bytham.)

The inquest say that Gerneber had thirteen acres of wood, and twenty-five acres of arable land in *Gerneham* (Irnham) and that they belong to *Aflachebi* (Aflackby) which Robert de Todeni has.

Archbishop Eldred purchased *Lauintune* (Lavington) and *Schillintune* (Skillington) with the berewick *Harduic* (Hardwick) of Ulf Tope Sune, with his own money, which he paid him in the presence of the jury of the wapentake, and afterwards they saw the King's seal by which he is re-seized of these lands, because Hilbold had dis-seized him of them.

The jury of the wapentake say that Aschil was a King's thane, nor had he ever his land under Merlesuen.

Robert de Stadford, the jury of the wapentake say, unjustly held the foke of six oxgangs of the land of Archil in *Rosbi* (Rauceby.)

The claim which Bishop Remigius makes of the foke of Archil in *Rosbi* (Rauceby) hundred, the inquest say is unjust, because Archil himself had of this land only ten oxgangs of the demesne in exchange, and all the other land is delivered to the Bishop of Durham.

The nine oxgangs of land which Walter de Aincurt claims, the jury of the wapentake say is foke in *Branztun* (Branfton) the land of Elfi, the deacon, which Walter now has, and therefore justly claims it.

The men of *Naunenebi* (Navenby) detain by force sixteen shillings for the right of common in the pastures which are in *Scapewuic* (Scopwick) and *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) and they paid them not in the day of King Edward.

Robert de Stadford claims the land of Outi, a vassal of Archbishop Thomas's, to be in the foke of his antecessor Lepfi; but the wapentake say that they never saw Outi give foke to Lepfi.

Concerning the claim of Earl Hugh, the inquest say that Houden had the land in the time of King Edward, and the foke lay in *Haneuorde* (Hanworth.)

Sortebrand claims one hundred and forty acres in *Canuic* (Canwick.) The wapentake bear witness for him, because his father Ulf gave one mark of gold for this land in mortgage. [*Orig.* 377, a. 1.]

In *Pamptune* (Ponton) Countess Judith holds two manors which were Elmer's and his brother's. Robert de Todeni claims it; and the wapentake bear him witness they were delivered to him in exchange for *Mereftune* (Marlton.)

Robert de Todeni claims two oxgangs and two tofts of Robert Malet in *Chafchingetorp* (Basingthorp) and wapentake say they ought to be in *Vlestanestorp* (Woolsthorp.)

In the same village, they say that one garden in that village ought to belong to Robert de Stadford in *Chafchingetorp* (Basingthorp).

The inquest declare Norman Merewine Sune to have had seven gardens in *Grantham* (Grantham) the foke of which belongs to the same place, but the gardens themselves belong to *Gouerdebi* (Gunnerby.)

They say the same of two oxgangs of land which belong to *Gouerdebi* (Gunnerby) and the foke lies in Grantham.

Ivo Tailbois claims of Robert de Todeni thirty acres less than two carucates of land in *Stanwalt* () for which he pays tax: they declare this to be right, as they went over this land, and they distinguished rightly as paying tax.

In *Stoche* (Stoke) half hundred Robert de Stadford claims three carucates of the land of Carle. The wapentake say that this land was Ralph's, the master of the horse, and the aforesaid Robert had nothing there.

The jury say that the tithes and ecclesiastical payments of *Winebruge* (qu. Wivebridge) wapentake, and of *Treos* () wapentake, of all fokes and inlands which the King has there, belong to the church of Grantham.

Olbern, the King's commissioner, claims one carucate of land in *Turolocbi* (Thurlby) which the jury say he ought to have, and to render the foke in *Afchelei* (qu. Aukley) a manor of the Countess Judith.

Drogo de Beurere claims of Olbern de Archis the foke of ten oxgangs of land in *Turolocbi* (Thurlby) but the wapentake say that he claims it unjustly.

Respecting the claim which the Abbot of Westminster makes of Baldwin, of the land and foke of Elric Metiete Sunc, the jury say themselves had heard that the same Elric gave it to St Peter, but they know not whether the whole or half.

But they say that in *Hadinētune* (Haddington) there are eight carucates of land and a half, foke and inland in *Dodintune* (Dodington;) and in *Hycham* (Hykham) four carucates of land, foke in *Dodinēton* (Dodington;) and in *Schellingtorp* (Skellingthorp) twelve carucates, foke in *Dodinēton* (Dodington;) and in *Wizebi* (Wifeby) six carucates of land inland and foke in *Dodinēton* (Dodington.) The Abbot of Westminster claims all this because the capital manor is given to St Peter. The whole give evidence in favour of St. Peter.

The jury of the wapentake declare that Cofsi had ten oxgangs of land and one church in the foke of *Torp* (Thorp.)

The jury of the wapentake say that Siward had a manor of four carucates of land in *Northicham* (North-Hykham,) not Ulf the father of Sortebrand, and therefore his claim is not right.

Six oxgangs of land in *Oustorp* (Aistrop) which were Godric's and are now Martin's, they say ought to be inland in *Grencsbi* (.)

Ralph Pagenel claims of Colfuen in *Hechintune* (Heckington) six oxgangs of land which had been Alger's, the deacon, the jury of the wapentake say that Merlesfuen, Ralph's predecessor had it not. [*Orig.* 377, *b.* 1.]

In *Corninētun* (qu. Quarrington) Waldin Brito claims fourteen oxgangs of land of the Abbot of Ramsfey, but the jury of the wapentake declare he does not claim rightly.

In the same *Corninētune* (qu. Quarrington) Bishop Remegius claims the land of Archil as possessing it in mortgage, but he himself denies it, and he holds it of the King.

Colfuan claims two oxgangs of land and one garden of the King in *Cherchebi* (Kirkby,) of the land of Earl Morcar, which Torchil held; the jury of the wapentake say that that and the foke was Earl Morcar's, and that this land did not lay in any other manor.

In *Ingoldeſbi* (Ingoldſby) Robert Malet claims the foke over four oxgangs of land which Gilbert de Gand has. The jury of the wapentake say that the same Robert ought to have it through Azor his antecessor.

In *Catorp* (Caythorp) hundred Gilbert de Gand claims of Robert de Veci a meadow which was Elric his antecessor's, but the jury of the wapentake say that the same Elric had the whole meadow, neither had the antecessor of Gilbert any thing in it, except what he rented.

The jury of the wapentake affirm that the tithe, and other customary payments of *Carletune* (Carlton) belong to the church of that village.

In *Beninctun* (Bennington) Earl Alan claims ten oxgangs of land, but the jury of the wapentake say it belongs to William de Waren's manor of *Carletun* (Carlton) and Earl Harold his antecessor had it so.

The Bishop of Durham claims two oxgangs of land in *Mereftun* (Marston) of the land of Turuert, and concerning this the jury say that Norman gave to Turuert himself for that land in the time of King Edward three marks of gold, and after the death of that King he gave four marks.

The jury of Aveland wapentake affirm that the manor of *Brune* (Bourn) was Earl Morcar's in the time of King Edward. Oger now has it under the King. Drogo claims it, but unjustly.

Three oxgangs and a half which Oger has in *Dic* (Dyke) the jury of the wapentake say belong to *Hacunesbi* (Heckingby) and they by right belong to Heppo Balistarius.

One carucate of land inland in *Mortune* (Morton) and one oxgang and a half foke in *Hermodeslorp* (Harmthorp) they say belong to *Haconebi* (Heckingby) and in the time of King Edward were therein, and Leuric had them.

The jury say St. Benediſt of Ramsfey ought to have half a carucate of land with fac and foke in the same *Mortune* (Morton.) Oger holds this unjustly.

They say that Oger holds nine oxgangs of land in *Haconebi* (Heckingby) unjustly, because Gilbert de Gand ought to have it through Ulfenife his antecessor, who had it in King Edward's time.

The land of Aldene in *Dunesbi* (Dunby) which Bishop Remigius holds, and the Abbot of Peterborough claims, the jury of the wapentake say was not St. Peter's in King Edward's time.

In *Repinghale* (Rippingale) Oger holds one carucate of land which the jury of the wapentake say belonged to the antecessors of Robert de Toden.

The land of Offram in *Cherchebi* (Kirkby) they say was not in the foke of *Erneberni* (qu. Osbernby.)

The land St. Guthlacus which Oger holds in *Repinghale* (Rippingale) they say was the demefne farm of the monks; and Ulchel the abbot let it to farm to Hereward, as agreed between themselves every year, but the abbot re-possessed it before that Hereward fled from the country, because he had not made an agreement with him. [*Orig.* 377; a. 2.]

The soke of three carucates of land in *Dusebi* (Dowby) which Ofram had in mortgage and was afterwards restored, the jury say ought to lay in *Repingale* (Rippingale) a manor of St. Guthlacus, and they say it was so in King Edward's time and afterwards, until Wido de Credon seized it.

The claims which Drogo de Beurere makes upon the lands of Morcar, they refer to the decision of the King's court.

The jury say that Robert de Stadford unjustly claims the land of Carle in *Billingsburg* (Billingborough) because the same Carle held it of Ralph, the master of the horse.

The land of Wulric Wilde in *Walcote* (Walcot) hundred the jury say ought to be a moiety of the Bishop of Durham's, and half Uluiet's one of his vassals who has it by the alms of the King.

Ralph Pagenel claims sac and soke over the land of Aluric which Wido de Credon has in *Osbernebi* (Olbernby.) The jury of the wapentake say the same Ralph ought to have one horse from this land when he marches in the expedition.

In *Picheuorde* (Pickworth) there are two carucates of land which were Outi's, and they now are Colfuan's. These are not numbered in any hundred, nor have they their like in Lincolnshire.

Concerning the land of Thori in *Sumerdebi* (Somerby) which Walter de Aincurt has, the jury say that in the time of King Edward they had seen Thori have it; but in the year in which that King died, Norman mortgaged it, the jury of the wapentake know not by what agreement, because they have not known him do service for it.

The jury say that the tithe and other ecclesiastical payments of the land of Thori in *Ropeflai* (Ropesley) hundred belong to the church of St. Peter.

Walter de Aincurt claims the service of the vassals of Wido de Rembudcort in the manor of *Sidestan* (Syfton) but he has not a right claim.

In *Wellebi* (Welby) hundred Drogo claims four carucates of land of Wido de Credon, but the jury of the wapentake bear testimony in favour of Wido, that they are his by right.

The jury say that Walter de Aincurt ought not to have the half carucate of land which he claims of the King in *Beltone* (Belton,) but the King ought to have it.

In the same *Beltone* (Belton) Colegrim ought to have one oxgang of land which Wido de Credon has of the land of Algar, but the soke belongs to Wido in Todetorp (.)

The jury say that in the time of King Edward, Leuric Cilt detained the wardenhip of ten acres of meadow in the same *Beltone* (Belton.)

Of these ten acres Colegrim claims the soke.

The whole ecclesiastical payment and tithe of *Weflorp* (West-Thorp) the jury say belong to the church of Grantham, as Bishop Osmund claims.

In *Hundinton* (Hunington) hundred Gilbert claims the soke of two carucates of land and a half through his antecessor Ulf; but the jury of the wapentake say that Ivo ought to have the soke as Azor the antecessor of Ulf had.

Robert de Stadford claims two mills which are in *Barchestone* (Barkston;) and Colfuan makes the same claim. The wapentake say they lay in *Mereslon* (Marston) and the soke of them in *Grandham* (qu. Greatham.)

In *Draitone* (Drayton) hundred Earl Alan has one carucate of the land of Saint Benedict of Ramsey. Bishop Remigius claims it, and the jury of the wapentake bear testimony for him that Wluui, his antecessor, held it of St. Benedict in the time of King Edward.

Wido de Credon holds in *Draitone* (Drayton) four oxgangs of land, and in *Bichere* (Bicker) hundred ten oxgangs, of the land of Adestan Godramefune. Earl Alan claims these, and Alger, his vassal, has given pledge to the King's barons, to be confirmed by ordeal or by battle, that Adestan himself was not seized of these fourteen oxgangs in the time of King Edward.

On the other hand Alestan de Frampton, a vassal of Wido's, has given his pledge to convince them that he was seized thereof with sac and soke; and that Wido has been seized thereof from the time of Ralph, the master of the horse, until now, and he now holds it.

The jury of *Hoiland* (Holland) affirm that Aldene, the antecessor of Bishop Remigius, quietly possessed three carucates of land in *Steveninge* () which Earl Alan now has, and unjustly, because the bishop was seized of it.

Alured de Lincoln claims of Earl Alan one carucate of land in *Quedhauringe* (Quadring.) The jury of Holland accord it to the same Alured, because it was his antecessors, and he was seized thereof in the time of Earl Ralph.

Guerd, a vassal of Earl Alan's, has given pledge to affirm that the antecessor of Earl Alan had six oxgangs of land, with sac and soke, in *Gosebertcherche* (Gosberton) and therefore Wido de Credon not rightly claims them.

The jury of Holland affirm that the soke of the monastery of Ketel in *Sudtone* (Sutton) lies in the King's manor of *Tid* (Tid.)

Six carucates of land which the King's servants claim in *Holobech* (Holbeach) lay in the King's manor of *Gadenai* (Gedney.) Earl Alan now has them of the King's gift for one manor.

GLOSSARY.

A

ACRE, (from the German *acker*) is a quantity of land containing in length 40 perches, and 4 in breadth, or according to that proportion, be the length more or less. Crompton saith that according to the custom of divers countries the perch differeth, being most commonly 16 feet and a half, but in Staffordshire 24 feet. In the statute made concerning sowing flax, 34. Hen. 8. c. 4. 160 perches make an acre, which is 40 multiplied by 4. And the ordinance of measuring land made 33. Ed. 1. stat. 6. agrees with this account; and by stat. 31. Eliz. c. 7. if a man erect any new cottage, he must lay 4 acres of land to it after this measure.

The word acre at first signified not a determined quantity of land but any open ground, especially a wide campaign, (Saxon *æcer*, a field;) and this antique sense of acre seems to be preserved in the names of places, as Castle-acre, West-acre, &c. in the county of Norfolk.

The judicial duelling by single combatants, English and Scotch, between the frontiers of their kingdom, was called camp-fight, and the combatants, champions, from the open field that was the stage of trial; so that *æcer* amongst the Saxons being the same as *campus*, the borderers on Scotland, who best retained the Saxon dialect, called such camp-fight *æcer-fight*, and sometimes simply *acre*. Cowell.

The Roman *jugerum* is the only accepted Latin word for acre;—*Acra* is a barbarism only; and though the Roman foot and the English one exactly tally, being 12 inches each, yet the contents of the Roman *jugerum* and the English acre differ very greatly indeed, the former containing in ground 28800 feet, and latter in ground 4800 feet only. When the word acre was applied to the measure of ground the quantity was various, till determined by stat. 33. Ed. 1. and 24. Hen. 8. For the different computation of acres observe this note from a terrier of the estate belonging to the Prior and Convent Burester. Com. Oxon. A. D. 1339. 1. Hen. 4. Quælibet *Acra* continet duas *Seliones* cum omnibus *furlongiis*.—*Exceptis Virgis* and *Bultis*, quarum quatuor *virgæ* faciunt unam *acram*, et aliquando plures. Similiter, aliquando quatuor *bultes*, aliquando quinque, aliquando sex, aliquando septem, aliquando octo, faciunt unam *acram*, &c. Paroch. Antiq. p. 534.

AULA. See hall.

B

BEREWICK. *Berwica*, *Berewica*, *Berewit* (idem omnia significantia and in *Domesday* pleraque) Manerium vel potius membrum manerii a corpore distitum, Villula, Hamleta Manerii, seu Domini manerium minus ad majus pertinens. Spelman, p. 79.

In the donation of Edward the Confessor, Tothill is called a berewick of Westminster. Cam. Brit. 816. *Berewica* also occurs for a corn farm.

BONDMAN. Bondmen in Domesday are called *servi* and differed from *villani*. Of servants there were three sorts, bondmen, natives, and villanes. Bondmen were those who bound themselves by covenants to serve, and took their name from the word bond; natives were those who were born servants, and so differ from him who suffers himself to be sold; and villanes were such as belonged to the land, and tilled the Lord's demesnes, nor might depart from them without the licence of his Lord. Spelman's Gloss. vid. Chart. R. 2. qua omnes manumittit a Bondagio in Com. Hert. Walsingham, p. 254. Cowell's Edit. 1727.

J. S. Nativus de Stipite quondam tenuit in Villenagio, ut de Stipite, unum Messuagium in Rillaton, &c. Survey of the Duchy of Cornwall; where there is also mention of nativi conventionarii. The first were villanes by birth or stock, the other by contract or covenant. Servi enim alii natura, alii facto, and alii emptione, alii Redemptione, alii sua vel alterius datione. L. E. H. 1. C. 76. And in Cornwall it was a custom that if a freeman married a nativam, and brought her ad liberum Tenementum et liberum Thorum and had two daughters; one of them was free, and the other a villane. Braeton. lib. 4. C. 21. 22.

BORDARS. (*Bordarii*) boors or husbandmen holding a little house, with some land of husbandry, bigger than a cottage, a Gall. Bord. a Cottage. Co. Lit 5. Cowell says the *bordarii* were distinct from the *servi* and *villani*, and seem to be of a less servile condition, having a a bord or cottage with a small parcel of land allowed them, on condition that they should supply the Lord with poultry and eggs, and other small provisions for his board or entertainment.

Sir Henry Spelman is at a loss in what state to class them. He says Vox (sc. *Bordarii*) Normannis inducta et Normannicum postulans interpretem. In libro censuali Angliæ (qui Domesdei appellatur) frequentissima est et villano semper post posita. Quibus autem hi additi essent servitiis non constat, nec possum ex nominis Etymo decernere qui multiplex nuncupent *Bordarii*, quasi mensualis, &c. Ad fervorum igitur distinctionem Villanos nuncuparem qui villæ et agris additi, Rem colonicam exercebant, arabant, fodiebant sepiebant, mittebant, &c. *Bordarii* vero, qui domestica navantes Servitia, necessaria importabant, exportabant, molebant, tritabant, ligna et fometem parabant, aquam hauriebant, areas mundabant et hujusmodi. He quotes many passages in Domesday, and then says numquid igitur *Bordarii* non *Servi*? contribuunt in censum Regium ac si non essent. Perinde nec semper inopes; quod etiam innuit idem Liber. Ibi alii X *Bordarii* pauperes; quasi alios divites subaudiret. Certe liberi quam plurima tenere in Villenagio i. e. per servitia servilia; quidni igitur et in *Bordagio*. Hoc enim tenuræ genus esse videtur, et terram potius respexisse quam Sanguinem.

BURGESSES. (*Burgarii and Burgeses.*) Are properly men of trade, or the inhabitants of a borough or walled town; yet we usually apply this name to the Magistrates of such a town, as the Bailiff and Burgeses of Leominster. But we do now usually call those burgeses who serve in parliament for any such borough or corporation.

Filius vero Burgenfis ætatem habere tunc intelligitur, non deferte feiverit denarios numerare and pannos ulnare, et alia paterna negotia fimiliter exercere. Granville. lib. 7. cap. 9. In Germany and other countries they confound burgefs and citizen; but we diftinguifh them as appears by ftat. 5. R. 2. c. 4. where the claffes of this commonwealth are thus enumerated, Count, Baron, Banneret, Chevalcer de Countee, Citizen de Citee, Burgefs de Burgh. See the Statute of Merton, c. 7. and Coke on Litt. fo. 8.

C

CARUCA. Though this is the Latin word for a plough, it is held that the derivation is from *charue* (French) of like fignification from the old Gallic carr, which is the prefent Irifh for any fort of wheeled carriage; from whence the Saxon ceorl, a ploughman, the Northern kurl, the Southern churl, and in corruption of places charl, as Charlton, Charlbury, &c. Carl in the modern Welch is a ruftic or clown, as it is alfo in the North of England, hence fo often we find Carlton.

CARUCATE, or *carve* of land, (*carucata terræ* a plough land) it is a quantity of land uncertain in its contents, by which the fubjects have been fomtimes taxed; whereupon the tribute levied upon a carve of land, has been called carugium. Bracton, lib. 2. c. 26. and c. 17. It may contain houfes, mills, pastures, meadow, wood, &c. Co. Litt. fec. 119. It is fomtimes a cart load, as “una Carucata Ligni in Forefta nofta.” Mon. Angl. 2 par. fo. 311.

The word carve is mentioned in the Statute of Wards and Reliefs, made 28. Ed. 1. and in Magna Charta, cap. 5. fee Co. on Litt. fo. 69. Sir Hen. Spelman fays, carue or rather carucata terræ, is that portion of land that was fet out for one plough. The number of acres it contained was various, “prout folum levius fuerat vel operofius.” In Domefday Book, Yorkfhire, Derbyfhire, Nottinghamfhire, Rutlandfhire, and Lincolnfhire, carucates only are found, all the other counties except Kent, in which folin is ufed, are furveyed by hides, except in fome cafes where the land has not been caft into hides. Vid. Orig. Dorfet. p. 77. a. 1.

Dr. Thoroton fays, carucates and hides were the very fame, and efteemed to contain 100 acres, fix fcore to the hundred, but were affuredly more or lefs according to the lightnefs or ftiffnefs of the foil.

Carncate, carue, charue, cartwear, teamwear, ploughland, and oxgang, are in Hearne’s Collection of the fame meaning; and not reconciling myfelf altogether to the uncertain though frequent definition (from as much land as could be ploughed in a given time, without attention to the fituation or foil, or the confequent facility or difficulties of either,) I tried to derive, independently, the word *carve*, which, though fynonymous with the three firft terms, does not fo ftrikingly prefent to the mind any thing of ploughing. The Latin affords not much affiftance to the inquiry: the only word in that language for “to carve” as to cut up or divide, is *carpo*; but the Saxon word that applies to this purpofe is *keorfan*, which feems very near as to found, and for the fimilarity of meaning. As to carving out tracts of land by the random computations of our early ancestors fee, hereafter, under the head oxgang.

CENSOR. *Censarius.* A farmer; such as might be taxed. Henricus Sturmy tenet maneria in Com. Wilt. per Servitiam custodiendi balivam totius forestæ de Savernake et *Censariam* quæ vocatur la ferme in foresta prædicta temp. Ed. 3. Tenures p. 88. Et debent habere mortuum Boscum in Censaria dela Verie, in foresta de Savornge, &c. Pet. Parl. temp. Ed. 3.

CENSUS. A tax or subsidy. The valuation of a man's estate. Censum instituit rem saluberrimam tanto imperio Servius Fullius. Liv. 1. 41.

CHERCHESOCH, or CHURCHESSET. A Saxon word, quasi Semen Ecclesiæ. Corn paid to the church. Fleta calls it circet. lib. 1. Cap. 47. and thereof writes thus: It signifies a certain measure of wheat, which in times past every man on St. Martin's day gave to the holy church, as well in times of the Britains as of the English; yet many great persons after the coming of the Romans gave that contribution according to the ancient law of Moses, in the name of first fruits; as in writ of King Canutus sent to the Pope is contained; in which they call that contribution church-fed, as one would say church-feed. Seld. Hist. of Tithes, p. 216.

CROFT. Old English *Craefe*, which signified handicraft, because such grounds are for the most part manured and extraordinarily dressed by the labour and skill of the owner. Cowell Edit. 1727. Est prædiolum poné habitaculum rusticum, a latioribus Campis ideo distinctum, ut animalia rustica subitis usibus exhibeat. Spelm.

COTTAGER or COTTAR. *Cottarius.* Saxon, *cote* a cottage. Cottarii debent talliari ad voluntatem domini; facere servitia incerta; nihil dare, nihil vendere, nihil proprium habere, nec possunt acquirere nisi ad promotionem domini sui. Ex libr. irrot. Eccl. Christi Cantuar. f. 211. But Cowell says Cottarius was not a servile tenant, but had a free socage tenure and paid a stated sum in provisions or money, with some occasional customary services. They generally occupied a small tenement with a Curtilage at a small rent. Reg. Rich. app. 66.

D

DAPIFER. (*a Dapes ferendo.*) The head officer, as well in the palaces of princes as the houses of private persons. Spel. He was anciently a domestic servant, like our clerk of the kitchen; and, by degrees, any fiduciary servant, especially the chief steward or head bailiff of any house, barony, or manor.—Dapifer Regis, in most of our ancient records, is to be taken for steward of the King's household.

DENARIUS. The first eight Kings after the conquest continued to coin the like monies as their predecessors, only a little lighter; for of the Saxon pennies, in Mr. Thoresby's list, there were some that weighed rather more than one penny weight, whereas few of those that followed reach 22 grains. Till the time of Edward I. the English pennies were to weigh a penny weight, equal to 24 of our present grains; so that a pound of silver was a pound both in weight and in tale. Thoresby's Antiq. 349. The penny was our ancient current money, and the Saxons had no other sort of silver Coin. 2. Inst. 575. It was equal in weight to our 3d. now. Five of those pennies made one Saxon shilling, and 30d. a mark, which weighed as much as three of our

half crowns: An English penny, Stat. Ed. 1. de compositione menfurarum, viz. denarius Angliæ qui nominatur Sterlingus, rotundus sine tonfura ponderabit 32 grana frumenti, in medio Spici et 20 denarii faciunt unciam, et 12 unciæ faciunt libram.

Till the time of Edward I. the penny was struck with a cross, so deeply indented in it that it might be easily broken and parted, on occasion, into two parts, thence called halfpennies; or into four, thence called fourthings or farthings; but that Prince coined it without indenture; in lieu of which he first struck round halfpence and farthings. Penny, in ancient Stats. &c. is used for all silver money; and hence the hundred-penny, tithing-penny, God's-penny, &c.

DEMESNE, DEMAIN, or DOMAIN. *Dominicum, Dominium*, is a french word, otherwise written *Domaine*, and signifieth *Patrimonium Domini*. Demains, according to common speech, are the Lord's chief manor places, with the lands thereto belonging; which he and his ancestors have from time to time kept in their own manual occupation, for the maintenance of themselves and their families; and all the parts of a manor, except what is in the hands of freeholders, are said to be demains.

Copyhold lands have been accounted demains, because they that are the tenants thereof are judged in law to have no other estate, but at the will of the Lord; so that it is still reputed to be in a manner in the Lord's hands. But this word is oftentimes used for a distinction between those lands which the Lord of the manor hath in his own hands, or in the hands of his lessee demised at such rack rents, and such other lands appertaining to the manor which belong to free or copyholders.

As at this day what manor is *ancient demesne*, and what is not, is determinable by *Domesday* alone, the editor hopes the following explanation thereof, copied from Jacob's Law Dictionary, will not be unacceptable to his readers.

Ancient demesne or demaine is a tenure whereby all the manors belonging to the crown in the days of St. Edward, and William, called the Conquerer, are held. The number and names of all manors, after a survey made of them, were written in the book of *Domesday*; and those which by that book appear to have at that time belonged to the crown, and are contained under the title *Terra Regis*, are called ancient demesne. Kitch. 98. Fitzherbert tells us that tenants in ancient demesne had their tenures from ploughing the King's lands and other works towards the maintenance of the King's freehold, on which account they had liberties granted them. F. N. B. 14. 228. And there were twoforts of these tenures and tenants; one that held their lands freely by charter, the other by copy of court roll, according to the custom of the manor. Brit. C. 66. The tenants holding by charter cannot be impleaded out of their manor; for if they are they may abate their writ by pleading their tenure. They are free from toll for all things bought and sold concerning their substance and husbandry; and they may not be impanelled upon any inquest. F. N. B. 14. If tenants in ancient demesne are returned on juries, they may have a writ *de non ponendis in officis*, &c. and attachment against the sheriff, 1. Rep. 105, and if they are disturbed by taking duties of toll, &c. they may have writs of *monstraverunt*

to be discharged. These tenants are free as to their persons; and their privileges are supposed to commence by act of parliament; for they cannot be created by grant at this day. 1. Salk. 57.

Lands in ancient demesne are extendible upon a statute merchant, Staple, or Elegit. 4. Inst. 270. No lands ought to be accounted ancient demesne but such as are held in socage; and whether it be ancient demesne or not, shall be tried by the book of Domesday. A lessee for years cannot plead in ancient demesne, for the land is frank-fee in his hands. Dano. Abr. 660. In real actions, ejectment, replevin, &c. ancient demesne is a good plea, but not in actions merely personal. Dano. 658. If in ancient demesne a writ of right close be brought and prosecuted in the nature of a *Formedon*, a fine levied by the custom is a bar; and if this judgment be reversed in Common Bench, that court shall only judge that the plaintiff be restored to his action *in the court of ancient demesne*, unless there is some other cause which takes away its jurisdiction. Jenk. Cent. 87. Dyer. 373.

A fine in the King's courts will change ancient demesne to frank-fee at common law; so if the Lord enfeoffs another of the tenancy, or if the land comes to the King, &c. 4. Inst. 270.

DINGIS or DRENCHES. According to Spelman are such as at the coming of the Conqueror being put out of their estates were afterwards restored thereunto; on their making it appear they were owners thereof, and neither in *auxilio* nor *consilio* against him.

E

EARL. (*Comes*; Saxon *Eorle*.) This it is said was a great title amongst the Saxons, and is the most ancient of the English peerage, there being no title of honour used by our present nobility, that was likewise in use by the Saxons, except this of Earl. Originally the title of Earl always died with the man. William the Conqueror first made it hereditary, giving it in Fee to his nobles, and annexing it to shires or counties; for the support of the state thereof he allotted the 3d penny out of the sheriff's court, issuing out of all pleas of the shire from which the Earl took his title. Jacob.

Heretofore the County or Earl was *perfectus*, or *propositus comitatus*, and had the charge and custody of the county; but now the sheriff hath the authority for administration and execution of justice, which the County or Earl had, and therefore is in our land called *Vifcount*. (*Vice Comes*.) Brydall's *Jus Imaginis apud Anglos*. p. 10.

The grandeur of the nobility under William the Conqueror was very great. The Earls palatine had all royal officers, and in state differed very little from Kings. All other Earls likewise had their great officers of state, though they lived not in the same magnificence as the Earls palatine did. Earls (as also Barons) in these times had every one their castles, very well fortified, and endowed with many privileges, which were called the head of their Baronies. Brady's *Hist.* 201.

F

FEE. (*Feodum vel Feudum*) from the French word *feof*. The term *feodum* or *feof* was not always applied to lands. Thus, in a convention made between Henry 1st and Robert Earl of Flanders, dated at Dover 16. Cal. June 1101, wherein the Earl engages to assist Henry "ad tenendum et defendendum Regnum Angliæ, contra omnes homines qui vivere et mori possint." The King on his part engages to pay the Earl "unoquoque Anno 400 marcas Argenti, in *Feodo*. V. acta Regia 8, in notis.

Land, &c. with us is termed *fee* in two respects, one as it belongeth to us and our heirs for ever, the other as it holdeth of another. Britton, cap. 23. defineth it thus: Fee is a right consisting in the person of the true heir, or of some other that by just title hath purchased it. Fleta saith, *Feodum est quod quis tenet ex quacunq[ue] causa sibi et hæredibus suis, sive sit tenementum sive redditus qui non proveniunt ex camera, et alio modo dicitur feodum, sicut ejus feoffant, et quod quis tenet ab alio, sicut dicitur, talis tenet de tali rot feuda per servitium militare. Lib. cap. 5. Sect. Feodum autem.* And all that write de feudis, hold, that feuditarius hath not an intire property in his fee. But the definition of Sir Henry Spelman is most intelligible. A feud is a right which the vassal hath in land, or some immoveable thing of his Lord's, to use the same and take the profits thereof hereditarily, rendering unto his Lord such feudal duties and services as belong to military tenure, the mere property of the soil always remaining to the Lord. Spelman of Feuds. cap. 1.

FERDING, a fourth part of an oxgang. Thoroton's Hist. Notts. p. 293.

FORFEITURE. (*Forisfactura, &c.*) signifies the effect or penalty of transgressing some law. It is of goods or lands, and differs from *confiscation*, in that *forfeiture* is more general; whereas *confiscation* is particularly applied to such as forfeit to the King's *Exchequer* and *confiscate* goods, are said to be such as nobody doth claim.

FREEMEN. See *Liberi Homines*.

G

GABEL or GAVEL. (*Gablum.*) A rent, custom duty or service yielded or done to the King, or other Lord; and it extended to money as well as to other things in kind. Wallingford continet 276 Hugas (i. Domos) redditentes 9 Libras de *Gable* (i. de redditu) Co. Litt. 112. Those who paid this rent, &c. were called *Gablatores*. Gabel signifies any impost upon goods; also tribute, custom, any kind of tax or payment. Janus Angl. p. 129.

GELDUM. In *Domesday*, plerumque occurrit pro *Danegelds*, id est, tributo quod certa lege singulis Villis imponebatur, Ævo Saxonium. Spelm.

The Saxon word *geld* or *gild* signifies tribute or tax, an amerciament, a payment of money, and money itself; from whence the best sort of money was called *gold*. In Latin it is *geldum*,

not *gilda*, as Cowell writes it, which signifies quite another thing. It is from the verb *geldan*, or *gyldan*, (Saxon) to pay. Selden's *Janus Anglor.* p. 119. Notes.

The following is extracted from P. C. Webb's *Account of Geldum*: It was first imposed in the reign of Etheldred, about 991, and was an annual tax of 2s. on every hide of arable land in the kingdom. Webb. p. 2. Every town was to bear a proportion according to the taxation laid on the hundred. Sir Henry Spelman in his *Glossary*, p. 292, makes the number of hides of land in England amount to 243,600, consequently the gross produce of the tax at 2s. per hide would at that rate amount to 24,360l. p. 2. Cities and towns which had no arable lands, paid *Danegeld* in proportion to a certain number of hides. p. 19. But the produce of this tax was greatly diminished by many claims of exemption from the payment of it. The *demesne lands* which belonged to the King and Queen, and those in the hands of their immediate tenants or fermors, although assessed, did not pay this tax; as it would have been paying with one hand what they would receive with the other. The estates of many other persons were originally, or in a course of years, exempted from paying it. The *demesne lands* of churchmen and religious houses were excused from it, in consequence either of the elemosinary grants by which they held their lands from the crown, or by virtue of some general grant antecedent to the commencement of this tax. p. 21. The *demesne lands* of the great Lords and Barons, and others who held by military service, were in like manner exempted from paying *Danegeld*, it probably seeming unreasonable that those, whose persons were by tenure employed to serve in the wars, should be doubly charged by paying for their lands to the same service. p. 22.

The Barons of the Exchequer, sheriffs of counties, and assessors and collectors of this tax were also exempted for their *demesne lands*, at least part thereof.

In the some instances likewise, lands were exempted from paying this tax by the King's particular order.

How often *Danegeld* has been collected, and the several sums it raised, see *Morant's Essex* vol. 1. p. 229.

H

HALL. (*Aula.*) A court Baron, a hall or chief mansion house; the Lord's manor house. A hall did not of necessity include *fac* and *foe*; a freeman might have his *aulam* without any jurisdiction. *Aula* is the house of a freeman for himself and his dependents. Howard. *Traite sur le Coutume Anglo. Norm.*

HERIOT. (*Heriotum.*) Is in the Saxon tongue *herigate*, which is derived from *here* exercitus, and *geat* a beast, and in the time of the Saxons signified a tribute given to the Lord for his better preparation towards war. Lambett in his explanation of Saxon words, verbo *heriotum* erat enim heriotum militaris supellectilis præstatio, quam obeunte Vassallo, dominus reportavit in ipsius munitionem, says Spelman, and by the law of Canutus, tit. de Heriotis, it appears that at the death of the great men of this nation, so many horses and arms were to be

paid as they were in their respective lifetimes obliged to keep for the King's service. It is now taken for the best beast a tenant hath at the hour of his death, due to the Lord by custom, be it horse, ox, &c. and in some manors, the best piece of plate, jewel, or the best piece of goods, its name is still retained, but the use is altered. Heriots, or the delivering up of arms at the decease of a tenant, did not obtain in England till the sovereignty of the Danes, and are first mentioned in the laws of Canute. Generally, all monkish writers have confounded heriots and reliefs; whereas there was very great difference between them. Heriot was often a personal; Reliefs always a predial service. Heriots were first contrived to keep a conquered people in subjection, and to support the public strength and military furniture of the kingdom: Reliefs for the private advantage of the Lord, that he might not have inutilem proprietatem in the Seignory. Reliefs were a feudal service; heriots before any feudal tenure. Vide Spelman of feuds, cap. 18. See Kennet's Glossary in Heriotum. Cowell, Edit. 1727.

HUNDRED. (*Hundredum Centuria*) is a part of a shire so called, either because of old each hundred found 100 fidejussors of the King's peace, or a hundred able men for his wars. But I rather think it is so called because it was composed of an hundred families. It is true that Brompton tells us that a hundred contains centum villas; and Giraldus Cambrensis writes that the Isle of Man hath 343 villas. But in these places the word villa must be taken for a country family; for it cannot mean a village, because there are not above 40 villages in that island. So where Mr. Lambard tells us a hundred is so called, a numero centum hominum, it must be understood of a hundred men who are heads or chiefs of so many families. These were first ordained by King Alfred, Alueredus Rex (says Lambard, verbo Centuria,) ubi cum Guthruno Daw fædus inierat, prudentissimum illud olim a Jethrone Moisi datum fecutus consilium, Anglium primus in Satrapias, Centurias, decurias, partitus est. Satrapiam, Shyre, a Seyrian, (quod partiri significat,) nominavit Centuriam, hundred, et decuriam, tothing, five tiementale, i. e. Decemvirale collegium appellavit; atque iisdem nominibus vel hodie vocantur, &c. This dividing counties into hundreds, for better government, King Alfred brought from Germany; for there Centa or Centena is a jurisdiction over a hundred towns. This is the original of hundreds, which still retains the name; but their jurisdiction is devolved to the county court, some few excepted, which have been by privilege annexed to the crown or granted to some great subject, and so remain still in the nature of a franchise. This has been ever since the Stat. 14. Ed. 3. St. 1. Cap. 9. whereby these hundred courts, formerly farmed out by the sheriff to other men, were all, or the most part, reduced to the county court, and so remain at present. So that where you read now of any *hundred courts* you must know they are several franchises, wherein the sheriff has not to do by his ordinary authority, except they of the *hundred* refuse to do their office.

The word *hundredum* is sometimes used for an immunity or privilege, whereby a man is quit of *hundred penny*, or customs due to the hundreds. Cowell, Edit. 1727.

I

INLAND. (*Inlandum, terra dominicalis, pars Manerii dominica, terra interior.*) For that which was let out to tenants was called *Utland*, In the Testament *Eruhericus*, in Itinerar.

Kantii; thus, to *Wulfge* that *Inland*, to *Ælfge* that *Utland*, i. e. *Lego terras dominicales Wulfego, tenementales Ælfego*. Thus englished by Lambart—To Wulfce (I give) the inland or demans, and to Ælfey the outland or tenancy. *Ex dona Will. de Efton 50 acras de inlanda fua. Rot Chart. 16. Hen. 3. M. 6.*

This word is often found in *Domefday*. The Saxon thanes who poffeffed *boeland* or hereditary lands, divided them, according to the proportion of their eftates, into two forts, *inland* and *outland*.

The *inland* was that which lay next or moft convenient for the Lord's manfion-houfe, as within the view thereof, and therefore they kept that part in their own hands for the fupport of their family and hofpitality. The Normans afterwards called thefe lands *terras dominicales*, the demans of the Lord's lands; the Germans *terras indomincatas*; the Feudifts, *terras curias ac intra curtem*, lands appropriated to the court, houfe of the Lord. Vide Kennet's *Gloffary in Inland*.

K

KNIGHT. See Miles.

L

LAGMAN or LAHMAN. (*Lagamannus*.) *Homo legalis feu legitimus*; fuch as were called "good men of the jury." We find in the laws of Edward the Confeffor, Cap. 58. thus, *poftca inquisiffet Juffitia per Lagamannos et per meliores Homines de Burgo, &c.* but in *Libro albo de Southwell, Ulvet*, the fon of Forno, is faid to have been lagaman of the city of York, where doubtlefs it fignified fome chief officer, as judge or recorder. My Lord Coke in his *Comment on Littleton, Sect. 73.* was of opinion that a lagaman was he who had focam et facam *super homines fuos*, i. e. who had jurifdiction over their perfons and eftates, and fuch were the thanes or barons of that age; fo that this *Ulvet*, the fon of Forno, might be one of the barons who lived at York.

N. B. Probably thefe perfons were they who in *Domefday* are called *Wlf* and *Forne*; the former, as appears there, had property in *Grimfton*, and the latter in *Kirkby*, both in the *Ainfty of York*.

See tranflation p. 411, *Lincolnshire*—In the city of *Lincoln* were twelve lagmen, that is having *fac* and *foke*. See alfo p. 415.

LANDGABLE, or LAND GAVEL, was a quit rent for the fite of a houfe, or the land whereon it flood; the fame with what we call ground rent. *Tochi filius Outi habuit in civitate XXX Manfiones præter fuum hallam et duas ecclefias et dimidiam: et super manfiones habuit locationem et præter hoc de unaquaque unum denarium, id eft landgable, Domefday, Lincoln.* *Spelman* fays *landgable* is a tax or rent of 1d. for every houfe.

“Reddendo inde annuatim ad Landgabulum prædicti Burgi octo denarios.” Mad. 472. Redendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum par Cyrotecarum albarum, aut unum denarium ad pascha, pro omni servitio, salvo langabulo ad prædictum messuaguim pertinente. 473.

LEUGA or LEUCA is a measure of land consisting of 1500 paces. Ingulphus tells us it is 2000 paces, p. 910. In the *Monastic*. 1. tom. p. 313, it is 480 perches, which is a mile. The ordinary miles of England (especially such as are remote any way 30 miles from London) are generally said to contain about a mile and a half, but there is much variation from this.

A mile in Domesday is 1000 paces, or 500 feet. Howard, 208.

Chron. M. S. Monast. de Bello. *Luca* autem Anglica 12 quarentens conficitur. Spelm. Gloss. In Derbyshire (orig. 278, a. 1. in the translation p. 324) in Suisby is wood pasture half a mile long and 6 quarentens broad, from which it appears that 6 quarentens were not half a mile.

Mile, *miliare*. Is the distance of 1000 paces, otherwise 8 furlongs, every furlong to contain 40 lugs or poles, and every lug or pole 16 feet and a half. 35. Eliz. 6.

LIBERI HOMINES. These were such as held in military service and were not knighted; for those that were knighted were generally called *milites*, and the other Liberi Homines, though sometimes these were taken promiscuously one for the other. Chauncey's Hist. p. 7.

A freeman, freeholder. Before freeholds were let out into such small pittances as they now are, freeholders were called Barons. Spelm. Seld. Janus Angl. p. 123. Many of the Liberi Homines were tenants of the King in capite, and several were freeholders of other persons in military service; many of them received the order of knighthood, and others, who had formerly scanty fees, or only parts of fees, compounded or fined that they might not be made knights. Freemen who possessed manors, towns, or great part of towns, and had this addition in Domesday. “et liber homo fuit, or potuit ire quo voluit,” were the same with milites.

These Liberi Homines, or freemen, were the only men of honour, faith, trust, and reputation in the Kingdom; and from among such as these, which were not barons, the knights did chuse jurymen, served on juries themselves, bore offices, and dispatched all county business. But these great men finding such offices troublesome and expensive, they, by degrees, threw the burthen, by bribing the sheriff and bailiffs to omit them, upon the small freeholders, who were never intended for the service, nor able to bear it; and by the same corrupt practices this inferior sort of men were driven to the county courts, and by that means, as being forced to be suitors there, became, in process of time, electors of parliament men. Brad. Gloss. Stat. 13th, 20th, and 28th, Ed. 1. and 42. Ed. 3. 11.

Several freemen indeed were obliged, by express mention in grants to them, to do service in the county court, &c. and others were bound to it by prescription, because they and their

anceitours have used to make it, but none else were. 2 Inf. 99. 117. Extenta Manerii, 4. Ed. 1. Kitchin 290. The freeholders of a manor as incident to their tenures, did hold by suit of court. Hafted. v. 1. p. 140.

What we call freehold now, was not in those times really esteemed such; the land in military tenure was what chiefly had that reputation. The ordinary freemen before the conquest, and at the time of compiling Domesday, were under protection of great men, but what their quality was further than that their persons and blood were free, that is they were not *nativi* or bondmen, it will give a knowing man trouble to discover to us.

M

MANERIUM. (*A manendo*, because the usual residence of the owner) seems to have been a district of ground held by Lords or great personages who kept in their own hands so much land as was necessary for the use of their families, which were called *Terræ Dominicales*, or *demesne lands*, being occupied by the *Lord* or *Dominus Manerii*, and his servants. The other, or tenemental lands, they distributed amongst their tenants. The residue of the manor, being uncultivated, was termed the Lord's waste, and served for public roads and for common of pasture for the Lord and his tenants. Manors were formerly called baronies, as they still are lordships; and each Lord or Baron was empowered to hold a domestic court, called the *Court Baron*, for redressing misdemeanors and nuisances within the manor, and for settling disputes of property among the tenants. This court is an inseparable ingredient of every manor, and if the number of suitors should so fail as not to make a jury or homage, that is, two suitors at the least, the manor itself is lost. Blackstone. The Barons held their manors immediately of the King by grant, and performed such services, and paid such yearly rents for the same as he by his grant required. These great men allotted part of their lands to a lower order of men, reserving again to themselves rents and services; and by that means, as they became tenants to the King, so the inferior tenants became tenants to them. Horn's Mirr. Just. lib. 1.

But at this time a manor rather signifies the jurisdiction and royalty incorporeal, than the land; for a man may have a *manor in gross*, that is the right and interest of a Court Baron, and another enjoy all the land belonging to it. Kitch. 4. Bracton. Lib. 5. tract. 5. c. 28. A manor may be compounded of divers things; as of a house, arable land, meadow, pasture, wood, rents, advowson, Court Baron, &c. Mich. 4. Eliz. And it is said a parsonage may be a manor, if granted by the parson, patron and ordinary, &c. to be held of the parson by certain services. Pasch. 22. Eliz.

By grant of the demesnes and services, the *manor* passeth, and by grant and render of the demesnes only the manor is destroyed; because the services and demesnes are thereby severed by the act of the party, though it is otherwise if by act of law, as by partition. 6. Repts. 63.

There are two coparceners of a *manor*; the demesnes are assigned to one, and the services to the other, the *manor* is gone; but if one die without issue, and the manor descends to her who had the services, the manor is revived again, for the severance was by act in law. 1. Inst. 122.

8. Rep. 79. 3. Salk. 25. 40. A manor cannot be without a Court Baron; it must be time out of mind. At this day a manor cannot be made. 1. Infl. 58. 108. It may contain one or more villages or hamlets, or only great part of a village, &c. And there are *capital manors* or *honours*, which have other manors under them, the Lords whereof perform customs and services to their superior Lords. 2. Infl. 67. 2. Roll. Abr. 72.

There may be also customary *manors* granted by copy of court roll, and held of other manors. 4. Rep. 26. 11. Rep. 17. But it cannot be a manor in law if it wanteth freehold tenants; nor be a customary manor without copyhold tenants. If all the freeholds escheat, or come to the Lord by purchase, the manor is lost; for if there be no suitors in a Court Baron but one, or there be only one copyholder in a customary *manor*; for there should be two freeholders or suitors at least. 1. Infl. 58. Lit. 73. 2. Roll. Abr. 121.

The custom remains where tenements are divided from the rest of the *manor*, the tenants paying their services; and he who hath the freehold of them may keep a Court of Survey, &c. Cro. Eliz. 103.

All *manors* which may be legally so called, are said to be specified in Domesday; and the most common and necessary free customs which the owner of the least *manor* could not well want, are those which the Saxons called *fac* and *foe*. Thorot. Pref. Hist. Notts.

Manors are in substance as ancient as the Saxon constitution, though perhaps differing a little in some immaterial circumstances from those that exist. 2. Blackstone, p. 90. There were many small manors, for if one possessed the 8th part of a Knight's fee, a court with jurisdiction and services belonged to it as a member of the fee. Brad. Infl. p. 19. Glofs. p. 43.

Where land was surveyed in different parcels, there were so many manors as answered those parcels. Hutch. Disc. p. 4. And if all the tenants escheat, yet it shall so far continue a manor in contemplation of law, as to preserve the rights of leets, wrecks, &c. Calth. 13.

MANSION. *Manſio a Manendo*, according to the definition of Bracton, lib. 5. c. 28. Num. 1. is a dwelling consisting of one or more houses. It is most commonly taken for the Lord's chief dwelling-house within his fee, otherwise called the capital messuage or chief manor place. Bracton, lib. 2, c. 26.

Mansion amongst the ancient Romans was a place appointed for the lodging of the Prince, or soldiers in their journey; and in this sense we read *primam mansionem*, &c. It is probable that this word *mansio* doth in some construction signify as much land as Bede calleth "FAMILIAM" in his Ecclesiastical History. For Lambart in his explication of Saxon words, Verb. Hida terræ, saith that, that which he called "familiam," others since called *manentem* vel *Manſam*. *Manſus et Manſum* you may read in the Feudists and in Skene de Verbor. significat. Verbo *manſus*. see Skene, verbo *Manſus*. The Latin word *Manſia* in the charter granted by King Kenulphus to Ruchin, Abbot of Abbingdon, and mentioned by Sir Edward

Coke in his Report de Jure Regis Ecclesiastico, seems to signify a certain quantity of land. *Hida vel Mansia*. Mat. Westm. in Anno 857. And in a charter of Ed. Conf. it is written *Mansia*. Vide Hist. of Pauls, fo. 189. Bracton, lib. 5. tract. 5. par. 1. Mansio esse poterit constructa ex pluribus domibus, vel una, quæ erit habitatio una et sola, sine vicino, etiam et si alia Mansio sit vicinata non erit villa, quia villa est ex pluribus mansionibus vicinata et collata ex pluribus vicinis. Fleta, lib. 6. cap. 51.

MARK. (*Marca*.) A mark of gold weighed 8 ounces, as Cowell states it out of *Stow*, it came to the value of 16l. 13s. 4d. But the value of it and of other coins might vary. And so we find in *Spelman*, that an uncertain author reckons a *mark of gold* to be worth fifty marks of silver; but it is uncertain what marks of silver he means, for if they be such as ours are (and as they were in King John's time) at 13s. 4d. each, then a mark of gold will be of the value of 33l. 6s. 8d. which is just double the former value of 16l. 13s. 4d. which being resolved into marks of silver makes but 25.

But in ancient times a *mark of silver* was only 2s. 6d. so that 50 of them will make but 6l. 5s. 0d. Another instance we meet with, where *one mark of gold* is accounted equivalent to *ten marks of silver*; which taking a mark at 13s. 4d. comes to 6l. 13s. 4d. Another where nine marks of silver pass for one mark of gold in payment to the King, which is just 6l. and these three last accounts agree pretty well together.

Most of these accounts of the *mark gold* or *silver* may be admitted of as having possibly at some time or other been true; since money, both in its coins and sums hath in several ages of the world risen or fallen according to its plenty or scarcity. Janus Angl. p. 121. Notes. A mark of silver is now 13s. 4d. though in the reign of Henry 1. it was only 6 shillings and a penny in weight. A Saxon mark was 30 pence, which weighed as much as three of our half crowns.

MASURE. (*Mafura*, et *mafura terræ*) a MASSA ut *mansura* a *manso*. Hoc in *Domesday* legitur pro Domicilio cum fundo; vel profundo ad Domicilium competenti. *Mafura* was also used for a town residence. Domicilium urbanum. Spelm.

MILE. See Leuga.

MILES. (Knight.) He was bound by his fee to serve the King on horseback in the wars, or to maintain a soldier there at his cost and charges, where the King should require him. Some of these were called *Milites Regis*, *Milites Archiepiscopi*, *Milites Comitis Alani* or *Comitis Rogerii*, or the like from the military fees which they held of those Lords. Chauncey. p. 11.

A Miles which was called a Baron, took not his name from the military girdle with which Knights were created, but from the military fee, by reason of which he was otherwise called a possessor or free tenant. Camd. Brit.

The Knight's fee in Hen. 3d's days was 15l. a year inheritance, which was then held to be a convenient revenue to maintain a Knight. Cam. Brit. Degrees of States. And by the Stat. for Knights. 1. Ed. 2. c. 1. (since repealed) such as had 20l. per annum in fee or for life, might be compelled to be Knights. Hence it is that in the King's Records we meet so often with this "For respite of Knighthood, A de N. I. H. &c." Also such like presentments from the jurors of sworn inquest as this "A de S. Lawrence holdeth an entire and whole fee, is at full age, and not yet Knight, therefore in misericordia," that is to be fined at the King's pleasure. Camd. as above.

MONIER. (MONETARIUS) properly signifies an officer of the mint, that makes and coins the King's money.

O

OXGANG. (*Bovata Terræ*) not any certain number of acres. I find in Mad. 273. "*Unam Bovatam terræ de decem Acris.*" And in Cart. Antiq. "*Duas bovas terræ in Saltonfall quæ continent in se 25 Acras.*" It also occurs variously for 12, 13, 15, 18, 24, &c.

In Mr. Hearn's Collection, as was before observed, we find that, carucate, carue (or carve) cartwear, teamwear, ploughland, and *oxgang*, are divers terms which have all one signification with hideland, that in the North *oxgang* is most usual, and that they are all indefinite and uncertain, according to the custom of the place.

In King Ina's time rents had been paid in kind, and he fixed a rent upon the hide. L. L. Inæ f. 70.

Mr. Hume observes that "it would be difficult to convert the hide into modern measure," or probably to make ancient of it either, if one may judge of Dido's carving and cutting out for Carthage,

"Mercatique Solum, facti de nomine Byrfam,
"Taurino quantum possent circumdare Tergo."

VIRGIL.

"So, says the learned Agard, our forefathers (as it should seem) did collop out the countries they dwelt in, in like sort, in every province and every kingdom of England."

Bede calls a ploughland (or carucata) "*Familia*," and says it is as much as will maintain a family; and further that the Isle of Thanet had 600 families of hidelands.

Sir Edward Coke says, "I hold that a Knight's fee, a hide or ploughland, yardland, or *oxgang* of land, do not contain any certain number of acres." Also he says that a ploughland or carucate may contain a messuage, wood, meadow, and pastures, and was in ancient times of the value of *five nobles*. This was the living of a ploughman or yeoman; and a Knight's fee consisted of twelve carucates which amount to 20l. a year.

Mr. Agard having been requested to write on the dimensions of the land of England, by some of the early members of the Antiquarian Society, says, "Although I must confess that in this proposition I have more travelled than in any of the former, for it concerneth me more to understand the right thereof, especially in that fundry have resorted to me thereabouts to know whether I have in my custody any records that avouch the same in certainty; yet so it fareth with me, that in perusing, as well those abbreviations I have noted out of Domesday, and other records since that time, as also those notes I have quoted out of ancient registers, and books which have fallen into my hands within these 30 years, I have found the diversity of measurement so variable and different in every county, shire, and places in the realm, as I was in a hammering whether it were proper for me to write or not; for finding all things full of doubtfulness, and that I could not by any means reduce the question into any certainty, I therefore meant to leave it untouched by me;—and yet, lest I should be deemed one that should begin to break order, I thought good to put myself to the censure of your wise judgments, rather than by silence, to draw upon me your harder conceits in that behalf. He says, "that the etymology of hide, he thinks, was drawn by Dido's Act, before spoken of; for you shall not find that word in any other language than ours; neither French, Latin, Italian, &c. neither in the Book of Domesday shall you find that word *hida*, in all shires; but in some shires, as in Kent, *folin* and *folins*; and so in divers shires likewise, *carucata* only."

He proceeds then to write on the *carucate* and *hide*, as he has found them in different writers, and having gone through in complaisance over a deal of uncertain matter respecting them, he concludes as to them, by saying "Thus much, if not too much, for *Hida et Carucata terræ*."

Further as to *oxgang*, I have seen an entry in the Manor Court Book, made by a learned Lord, formerly of that manor, in his *Verbis*.

Bovata quid? Ex libro meo de Fontibus, p. 408. Malghm.

Admensur Pasture in Malghum in Craven Ao. 43. Hen. 1259. Juratores dicunt per Sacramentu suu quod quilibet Bovata in Malgii potest sustinere sex Boves, et sex Vaccas, cum sequelis trium annorum, quatuor Juvencæ cum sequelis trium annorum, decies viginti Oves, quinque Capras, unam Suem, cum sequela unius Anni, quatuor aucas et un Anfurem.

P

PASTURA, PASCUA (PASTURE) both occur in Domesday. The legal difference between *pastura* and *pascua* is that pasture in one signification contains the *ground itself called pasture*, and by that name is to be demanded; *Pascuum, feeding* is, wheresoever cattle are fed, of what nature soever the ground is, and cannot be demanded in a præcipe by that name. Co. Lit. 4.

PERCH. (*Pertica.*) Chron. M. S. Monaster. de Bello. *Pertica habet longitudinis 16 Pedes. Sp.* A perch contains 16, 18, and 20, and sometimes more feet. Thorot. Notts. Pref.

POUND. (*Libra*) is twenty shillings in money. It is said to have consisted in the Saxon times of 240 pence, as it now doth, and 240 of those pence weighed a *pound*; but at this day 720 scarce weigh so much. Lambard 219.

PRIEST. (Saxon *preost*, *presbyter*, Lat. a *πρεσβυτερος*.) One with us of the second order of the hierarchy, above a Deacon and below a Bishop. Though in the Survey the presbyter is frequently mentioned without any notice being taken of a church, yet we may conclude there was one wherever the presbyter is mentioned. Nash's Worstershire, p. 9.

Q

QUARENTEN. (*Quarentina*) signifies a quantity of ground containing 40 perches. Thorot. Pref. Ferlingus or Quarentena terræ tunc continebat 32 Acres terræ. Brady on Burroughs, p. 18.

R

RELIEF. (*Relevatio*) a sum of money paid by the heir on the death of his ancestor to the Lord of the Fee, so called from Relevo, "Quia Hereditas quæ jacens fuit per Antecessoris decessum *relevatur*, in manus Hæredum, et propter factam Relevationem, facienda erit ab Hærede quædam præstatio quæ dicitur *relevium*." Bracton. lib. 2. c. 36.

In a charter of King John, mentioned by Matt. Paris, page 178, Siquis Comitum vel Baronum nostrorum, five aliorum tenentium de Nobis in Capite, per Servitium militare, mortuus fuerit et cum decesserit, Hæres suus plenæ ætatis fuerit et *Relevium* debeat, habeat hæreditatem suam per antiquum *Relevium*.

The relief of an Earl was eight war horses with their bridles and saddles, four loricas, four helmets, four shields, four pikes, four swords, four hunting horses, and a palfrey with their bridles and saddles. The relief of a Baron or Thane was four horses, two with furniture, and two without, two swords, four lances, four shields and a helmet, cum lorica, and fifty marks in gold. The relief of a Vavasour was his father's horse, his helmet, shield, lance, and sword, which he had at his death. The relief of a Villain or Countryman was his best beast, &c. Cowell. Edit. 1727.

RIDING. The whole county of York is divided into three parts, denominated from three several quarters of the world, West-Riding, East-Riding, and North-Riding. And the division by ridings is only a corruption of the Saxon trithing, which consisted of several hundreds or wapentakes, nor was it peculiar to this county, but formerly common to most of the neighbouring ones, as appears by the laws of Edward the Confessor, and the life of King Alfred. Camd. Brit.

Treding or Rideing, not improbably from Trithinga, which was a portion of a county that contained three or four hundreds. These trithings had their Trithingerefas, their Governors

or Reves; and what could not be determined in the hundred or wapentake was ended here; and what could not be ended here was determined in the shire. Brad. Hist. p. 142. 143.

S

SAC. (*Saca.*) The privilege which the Lord of the Manor hath of holding pleas and imposing fines and forfeitures within his court. Some hold *fac* to be the fine itself.

SEXTARY. (*Sextarius*) a dry as well as liquid measure; when applied to honey it contained 4lb. and answered to our quart. Spel. Janus Angl. p. 98. Tit Hon. p. 618.

SHERIFF. See *Viccomes*.

SHILLING. (*Sax. scilling, Lat. solidus.*) The shilling consisted of twelve pence, and was equal in weight to something more than three of our shillings; so that the Norman pound consisting of twenty such shillings, was worth 3l. 2s. of our present money. Rud. Glouc. p. 80.

SHIRE. (*Scyra*) a ward or division; its original signification was to part or divide, or rather perhaps to share a thing. *Shire* or as now more frequently used *county*, we may know to be one of those shares, portions or provinces, whereunto this kingdom, for the better government and administration of justice thereof, was divided by some of the Saxon Monarchs. Thorot. Pref.

SOKE or SOC. (*Soca. idem est quod Caruca sc.*) a foke or a plough. Co. Lit. 86. Sir Hen. Spelman says *soc*, alias *soh, soca, et socba*, very frequently occur in the ancient charters of our Kings, but their signification is not sufficiently clear. The grant of *soc* or *socha*, he says, is used to indicate that the person to whom it is granted "Sectam habeat de hominibus suis secundam consuetudinem Regni; that is, that he may hold a court within his Lordship, for the exercise of justice amongst his vassals (whom we call tenants) and may call them to his court and compel them to be suitors thereof; and this he observes is not foreign to the signification of the word itself. For the Saxons use *soec me*, for *sequere me*, so that *soca* is the same with *sequi*. *Soc* idem quod forensibus *sesta*, i. sequela, Sectatio, consecutio; or (he says) it may be called *soc* from the Saxon *socu*, i. Libertas, Franchesia, (i. Privilegium) Refugium, Immunitas, whence what we call *manerium*, is also called *soca*. The office of these suitors, he observes, was formerly *not ignoble*; for appearing in the Lord's court, they were of his counsel, managed demesne matters, &c. Goldast (he remarks) in his Index of obscure words, writes "*focus, forte faccus*. Alex. Necham, de partibus aratri M. S. Supponatur dentile vel dentale, cui *sock vel l'omis* infigatur." *Vomer, soc* interpretatur.

He adds *soca, socba*, pro *manerio vel Dominio*, and quotes Registr. Pr. Lewes, p. 17. "*In soca de Hecham sunt 24 Lancetae*" and p. 18. "*et facient alias consuetudines cum socba*;" which he says some may understand, *cum aratro*, but it appears to me to signify, *secundum consuetudinem Manerii*, scil. *uti omnes alii tenentes faciunt*,

Somner interprets *foe*, liberty, or *privilege*.

SOKEMAN or SOCMAN. (*Sockmannus*.) Sir H. Spelman, voc. Sockmannus, quotes the following passage from vet. nat. Brevium. *Sockmannus* propriè, talis est, qui est *liber*, et tenet de Rege, seu de alio domino in antiquo Dominico, Terras seu tenementa Villenagio; et est Privilegiatus in hunc modum; quod nullus debet eum ejicere de Terris nec de tenementis suis, dum poterit servitia facere quæ ad terras ad tenementa sua pertinent, Et nemo potest ejus servitia augere, aut eum confringere ad faciendum plura Servitia quæ non debet facere; Et propter hoc, *Sokmanni isti sunt cultores terrarum Dominorum suorum in antiquo Dominico*; Et non debent fummoniri, nec inquietari in juratis vel inquisitionibus, nisi in *maneriis* ad quæ ipsi sunt appendentes, &c." Vide 1. Stat. Ric. 2. c. 6. è quibus liquet *foemannos dici qui tenebant in villenagio*.

And (voc Sokman) LL. Edw. Confess. cap. 12. "Manbote in Danelaga, de Villano et Sokemanno 12 Oras. de liberis autem hominibus 3 Marcas. And Lib. S. Alban. Tit Houeton, cap. 1. Reges Angliæ manerium de Houeton Antiquitus, in dominico tenuerunt. Omnes tenentes liberi scil. et customarii tenementa sua per *Sokagium* defendebant. Homagium, Scutagium, Forinfecum non donabant, scil. sicut *Sokemans* per omnia tractabantur." Ex quo pateat *Sokemans* *liberos homines* significare; *juxta genuinam vocis naturam*. And ib. "Progenitores Simonis Bokeley omnia sua in Houeton per *liberum sokagium* tunc tenebant, et quieti erant de *Sectis curiarum*, confuerudinibus, Exactionibus et demandis."

Some of the King's fokemen were very great, as were also some of the larger sort of other great men's, and had manors within the foke, which sort we now call mesne Lords; but the most general sort of fokemen were such as the Saxons called less thanes; the Danes young men, and we, still, yeomen, being free of blood, and fit for honourable service. Thorot's Pref.

T

TALLAGE. (*Tailia*) according to Sir Ed. Coke, tallage is a general word for all taxes. 2. Inst. 532.

TEAM or THEM, signifies a power to have servants and slaves, called *vassivi*, bondi, villani, it cometh from Than, id. est, Servus; all Baronies enfeoffed with Them had this power, all their bondmen, their children, goods and chattels, properly belonged to the Lord, who might dispose of them at their pleasure, they having the children born of them. Chauncey Hist. Herts. p. 153.

THANE. (*Tainus*, i. Sax. *Thenian*, *ministrare*.) Thanes were the great men who attended the Anglo-Saxons Kings in their courts, and held their lands immediately of those Kings.

Thanes were the Saxon nobility, and divided into Thani Regis, mediocres, and inferiores. The first in the Saxon times, were equal to the Barons in the Norman, as the Thani mediocres

were to the lesser Barons, or Lords of manors, and the inferiores were made up of the lowest degree of freeholders. Spelm. Tyrrel. Inf. to Hist. B. 76.

The name *Baron* succeeded after the Normans, into the room of *King's Thane*; however in the beginning of the Norman State, that of *thane* was also retained; nor is it likely that the use of language could have been so suddenly altered, that the title of *Baron* only should have presently expressed it. Kelham's Illust. Dom.

Bracton lib. 1. c. 8. says thus, "Sunt et alii potentes Regni, qui dicuntur *Barones*; hoc est, *Robur Belli*;—Sunt et alii qui dicuntur *Vavasores*, viri magnæ dignitatis. *Vavasor*, enim nihil melius dici poterit quam, *vas sortitum ad valetudinem*." The lands the latter held were called "*Vavasoria*." Bract. lib. 2. c. 39.

THANELAND. Land granted by the Saxon Kings to their thanes, which were held with all immunities, except the threefold necessity (*trinoda necessitas*) of expeditions, repairs of castles, and of bridges. For tainlands that were honorary possessions the word "*Baroniæ*" was used from the time of the Normans. Seld. Tit. Hon. 688.

In the Book of Domesday, land holden by Knights service, was called *tanilands*, and land holden by focage, was called *reveland*. fo. 86. Litt. Ten. p. 98.

TOFT. Toftum. est Forensibus nostris locus, ubi olim aliquando sita fuit mansio rustica, quam Messuagium dicunt. Spelm.

TOLL. (*Theolorium*) is a Saxon word, and properly a payment in towns, markets, and fairs, for goods bought and sold. It is a reasonable sum of money, due to the owner of the fair or market, upon the sale of things within the fair or market, or the stallage, pickage, or the like. 2. Inf. 220.

Toll is also a tribute paid for liberty of passage. Spel.

V

VICECOMES. (*Sheriff or Shire-Reve*) signifies the governor of a county, called *Viccomes*, as deputy to the Count or Lord, or chief man of the county; though even in the Confessor's time he was reckoned a King's officer, and not the Count's. This office as Mr. Cambden tells us was set up by *King Alfred*. Jan. Angl. p. 117.

Sir Thomas Smith saith the sheriff is called *Viccomes* (as *vicarius Comitis*) following all matters of justice, as the Earl should do, and that because the Earl is most commonly attendant on the King in his wars, or otherwise; so it seemeth that the Earls by reason of their high employment, not being able to follow the business of the county, were delivered of all that burthen, and only enjoyed the honour, as they now do; and the sheriff (*shire-reve*) though he

be still called Vicecomes, yet all he doth is immediately under the King, as appears by his patent. Brydall, p. 10.

The sheriffs of counties had the government and custody of them, and not the Earls (unless they were palatine) otherwise, than in cases where they had the sheriffwicks joined with their dignities. Seld. Tit. Hon. 2. Ed. 676.

Sheriffs were usually men of high rank and great power in the realm, having one or more counties committed to them by the King, at his pleasure, either in custody, or at a ferm certain; to whom the King usually committed (together with the counties) his castles and manors, lying within their bailiwick. They provided the castles with ammunition, and other necessaries, and stocked and improved his manors; in short, the sheriff was the King's farmer or bailiff, and the collector of all his rents and revenues within his district. Blackst. v. 1. p. 339. Mad. ex. p. 634 and 643.

VILLA. A small collection of houses. A village. Sometimes it is taken for a manor.

VILLANE, VILLEIN, or VILLAIN. (*Villanus.*) A *villane*, either (as Sir William Blackstone says) from the word *vilis*, or else as Sir Edwd. Coke tells us a *villa*, because they lived chiefly in villages, and were employed in the rustic works of the most fordid kind. These *villanes* belonging chiefly to Lords of manors; were either *villanes regardant*, that is, annexed to the manor or land; or else they were in *gross* or at large, that is, annexed to the person of the Lord, and transferrable by deed, from one owner to another. They could not leave their Lord without his permission; but if they ran away, or were purloined from him, might be claimed and removed by action, like rents or other chattels. They held, indeed, small portions of land by way of sustaining themselves and families, but it was at the mere will of the Lord, who might dispossess them, whenever he pleased; and it was upon *villane services*, that is, to carry out dung, to hedge and ditch the Lords demesnes, and any other the meanest offices. And their services were not only base, but *uncertain*, both as to their time and quantity. A villane could acquire no property, either in land or goods; but if he purchased either, the Lord might enter upon them, oust the villane, and seize them to his own use, unless he contrived to dispose of them again before the Lord had seized; for the Lord had then lost his opportunity. The children of villanes were also in the same state of bondage with their parents, whence they were called *nativi*; which gave rise to the female appellation of villane, who was called a *niese* (*nativa*.) In case of a marriage between a freeman and a *niese*, or a *villane* and a *freewoman*, the issue followed the condition of the father, being free, if he was free, and *villane*, if he was *villane*. "Sciunt, &c. quod ego Johannnis Lafcells, Dominus de Southcowton, dedi, &c. Thomæ Surteys, Militi, &c. totum Manerium meum, de S. &c. simul cum omnibus servitiis liberorum tenentium et *nativorum* cum eorum sequelis, &c." In 337. "Omnibus noveritis me (Ranulph de Nevill Dom. de Raby) dedisse, &c. Ranulpho de Nevill filio meo Manerium meum de Houton; cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, tam de domibus, &c. Servitiis liberorum, villanis, eorum catallis et sequelis, &c." 335. "Sciunt, &c. quod ego Ada Tholi vendidi, &c. Dom. Roberto le Norreys et Hereditibus suis Will. filium Rob.

de Eneitrode *Nativum meum* et omnem sequelam suam, et omnes possessiones suas, pro 16 solidis estirlingorum, quos prædictus Robertus pagavit pro manibus michi." M. 756.

MANUMISSION. Patcat univèrsis per presentes me Johannem Wyard de Alspack manumisse et liberam fecisse Johannam Watervylle, Nativam meam, cum totâ Sequelâ procreatâ, et procreandâ cum omnibus Bonis et Catallis suis. 763.

What gave the finishing stroke to servitude were the confusions occasioned by the two contending houses of York and Lancafter, when the whole kingdom was divided, and every Lord obliged, even for his own security, to take part with one side or the other; and when once engaged, necessitated to support his party with his whole force.

Villanes, were, therefore, emancipated in prodigious numbers, in order to become soldiers. Sullivan's Lect. 25. p. 258, 259.

V

VIRGATE or YARDLAND. (*Virgata terræ*) the fourth part of one carucate or hide. Webb. p. 23, 27. Thorot.'s Preface.

Ejus autem quantitas incerta est, pro locorum varietate; aliàs enim 20, aliàs 24, aliàs 30, aliàs 40 acris, æstimatur. Wimbletoniæ in agro Surriensis non procul a Thamefi, acris tantum 15 computatur. Spelm.

W

WAPENTAKE. In councils or public assemblies (of the Saxons) the King or Prince (i. e. chief person) according as every one's age is, according to his nobility, &c. has an audience given him, whereby they use the authority of persuading rather than the power of commanding. If they dislike what he says they disapprove it with a hum, and a rude noise; if they like the proposal they shake and rattle their spears and partisans together. It is the most honourable kind of assent, to commend the speaker with the clattering of their arms. From hence perhaps arose the ancient right of *wapentakes*. Seld. Jan. Angl. p. 32. c. 19.

Wapentake, which in some of our northern counties, is the same as we call elsewhere a *hundred*, from the Saxon word *Wæpon* i. e. arms, and *tac* i. e. touch; as one would say a touching or shaking of their arms. For, as we read in King Edward's laws, when any one came to take upon him the government of a *wapentake*, upon a day appointed, all that owed suit and service to that *hundred* came to meet their new governor, at the usual place of rendezvous. He, upon his arrival, lighting from his horse, set up his lance on end, (a custom used amongst the *Romans* by the *Prætor* at the meetings of the *Centumviri*) and according to custom took fealty of them; the ceremony of which was, that all who were present touched the governor's lance, with their lances, in token of confirmation, whereupon the whole meeting was called a *Wapentake* inasmuch as by the mutual touch of each other's arms, they had entered into a confederacy an agreement to stand by one another.

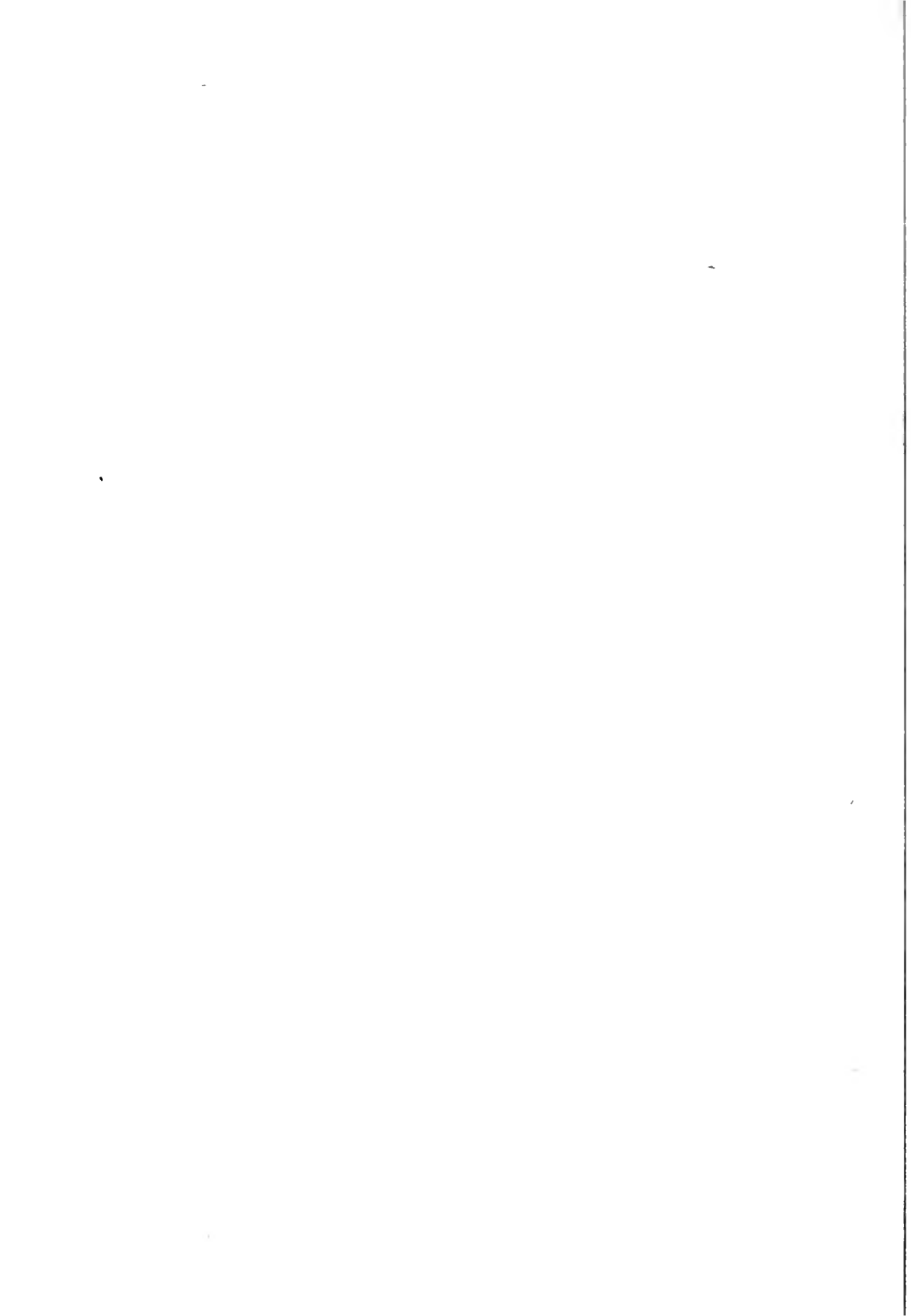
This fashion, they say, the Saxons took up from the *Macedonians*, their progenitors. Others will have it from *tac* to *take*, and give this account of it: That the Lord of the *Hundred* at his first entrance upon his place was used to take the Tenants Arms, surrendered and delivered up to him by themselves, in token of subjection by way of homage.

Sir Thomas Smith differs from both these; for he says that at the *hundred meeting*, there was muster taken of their weapons or arms, and that those who would not find sufficient pledges for their good abearing, had their weapons taken away; so that in his sense a *wapentake* is properly *armilustrium* (or inspection of arms) and called *wapentake* from their taking away the weapons or arms of those who were found unfit to be trusted with them. *Janus Angl.* p. 111, 112. Notes.

WARE. *Wara*, Regist Abb. de Burgo St. Petri in Bibl. Cotton. *Libera Wara est unus Redditus, et est talis conditionis, quod si non solvatur suo tempore, duplicatur in Craftivo, et sic deinceps indies.* *Spelman.* *Wara* is also a certain quantity or measure of ground. *Mon. Ang.* Tom. 2. p. 128.

Y

YARDLAND, See Virgate.



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Dorkshire.

Wapentakes in the West-Riding at the time of taking the Domesday Survey.

SIRACHES

GEREBERG

BARCHESTONE

OSGOTCROS

HAGEBRIGE

MORELEIA

AINSTI

BORCHESCIRE

CRAVESCIRE

STRAFORDES

Wapentakes in the West-Riding at this day.

SKYRACK

BARKSTONE-ASH

OSGOLDCROSS

AGBRIGG

MORLEY

CLARO

STAINCLIFF & EWCROSS, *in Craven*

STRAFFORTH & TICKHILL

STAINCROSS

The County of the City of York, called
the AINSTY

Wapentakes in the North-Riding at the time of the Survey.

HALICHELDE

LANGEBERGE

DIC

MANESHOU

BOLESFORDE

GERLESTRE

ALVRETONE

Wapentakes in the North-Riding at this day.

HALIKELD

LANBARGH, called also

CLEVELAND

PICKERING-LYTHE

WHITBY-STRAND

BIRDFORTH

RYDALE

BULMER

ALLERTONSHIRE

GILLING-EAST

GILLING-WEST

HANG-EAST

HANG-WEST

Hundreds in the East-Riding at the time of the Survey.

HASE HUNDRET	HUNTOU HUNDRET
WELTON HUNDRET	TURBAR HUNDRET
CAVE HUNDRET	BURTON HUNDRET
HOVEDEN HUNDRET	SCARD HUNDRET
SNECULFCROS HUNDRET	HACLE HUNDRET
WICSTUN HUNDRET	TORESHOU HUNDRET
DRIFEL HUNDRET	UTH HUNDRET
WARTE HUNDRET	MITH HUNDRET
POCLINTON HUNDRET	NORT HUNDRET

} *Helderness*

Wapentakes, &c. in the East-Riding at this day.

WILTON BEACON	} <i>Hartill</i> <i>Wapentake.</i>	OUSE & DERWENT
HUNTON BEACON		HOWDENSHERE
HOLM BEACON		SOUTH-DIVISION
HUNSLEY BEACON		MIDDLE-DIVISION
BUCKROSE		NORTH-DIVISION
DICKERING		

} *Helderness*

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Nottinghamshire.

Wapentakes, &c. in Nottinghamshire, taken notice of in the Domesday Survey.

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BERNEDESLAW E WAPENTAKE
BROCVLUESTOU OR BROLUDESTOU WAPENTAKE
WARDEBEC OR OSWARDBEC WAPENTAKE*
BINGAMESHOU WAPENTAKE
LIDE WAPENTAKE†
TORGARTONE WAPENTAKE
RISECLIVE WAPENTAKE
SUDWELLE HUNDRET
BLIDEVORDE HUNDRET
PLUMTRE HUNDRET

Hundreds in Nottinghamshire at this day.

BASSETLAW		BROXTOW
NORTH-CLAY	} <i>Divisions.</i>	THURGARTON A LEE
SOUTH-CLAY		BINGHAM
HATFIELD		RUSHCLIFF
NEWARK		

* Ofwardbec Wapentake is now the North-Clay division of Bassetlaw, which hath two others, w^z. South-Clay and Hatfield, which makes it equal to three hundreds.

† Lide Wapentake is now joined with Thurgarton, and called Thurgarton a Lee, heretofore Thurgarton and Lythe.

Broxtow remains as it was.

In the usual divisions of this shire, Bassetlaw and Newark are equal to, or set against the other four Wapentakes, the town of Nottingham being left out.—THOROTON.

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Rutlandshire.

Wapentakes in Rutlandshire taken notice of in the Domesday Survey.

ALFNODESTOU
MARTINESLEI

Hundreds in Rutlandshire at this day.

EAST
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The following Wapentakes occur in the Survey, viz.

ASWARDETIERNE	BELTESLAW
LUDES	CHIRCHET ON
WINEGEBRIGE	ULMERESTIG
AVELUNT	ELLEHO
TREHOS OR TREOS	HILLE
FLAXEWELLE	WANEB :
BRADELAI	WALECROS
HARWARDESHOU	MANELINDE
WARAGEHOU	LAGEHOU OR LANGEHOU
CALNODESHOU	GEREBURG
CALSUAD	LAGULRIS
BOLINBROC	EPEURDE
WELLE	NESSE
ASLACHESHOU	LAXEWELLE
LOVEDUNE	

The following Hundreds occur in the Survey, viz.

HAZEBI	ROSBI
BREZEBI	ALTER ROSBI
LEDULFTORP	ALESBI
HASCHEBI	FENBI

Hundreds continued.

HALTUNE	WALESBI
HAG	BELTONE
CHEUELESTUNE	GUNFORDEBI
BURTUNE	SUAMESTEDE
FULEBEC and } <i>Four Hundreds</i>	BRANSTUNE
LEDENEHAM }	WALECOTE
BENINCTUN, <i>Two Hundreds</i>	TIMBERLUNT
FOZTUNE	CHIRCHEBI
BERTUNE	SCAPUIC
POCHINTON	BLACHENE, <i>Two Hundreds</i>
BILLINGEBURG	HANEWORDE
HORBELINGE	FRISTUN
DRAITONE	TADEUUELLE
LECHE	NORMENTON
LEVRETUNE	LUDE
TOFT	BURUELLE
SCIREBEC	SUMERCOTES
WIBERTUNE	SCHITEBROC
FRANTON	WIDCALE
CHERCHETUNE	SUABI
RESCHINTONE	RICHESBI
ALFGARE	TEDLAGESTORP
RICHE	WILGEBI
BICHER	GRIMESBI
GOSEBERTECHIRCHE	ORESBI
CALNODESBI	TAUELESBI
DUNNINC	STRATONE
NORTHNICHE	TORP
MUNDEBI	WINTRINGEHAM
HOTOT	TEDULBI
HUUELLE	BERCHAM
STROUSTUNE	WITHAM
STOCHES, <i>Half Hundred</i>	CATORP
CARLETUNE	ROPESLAI
BREDESTORP	WELLEBI
BITHAM OR BINTHAM	HUNDINTON

Hundreds in Lincolnshire at this day.

IN LINDSEY.

MANLEY	WRAGGOE
YARBOROUGH	GARTREE
BRADLEY	LOUTH-ESK
LUDBOROUGH	CALCEWORTH
WALSHCROFT	CANDLESBY
ALACKOE	HILL
CORRINGHAM	BOLINGBROOK
WELL	HORNCASTLE
LAWRIS	

IN KESTEVEN.

LANGO	WIVEBRIDGE
BOOTHBY	GRANTHAM
LOVEDEN	AVELAND
FLAXWELL	BELTISLAW
ASWARDBURN	NESS

IN HOLLAND.

SKIRBECK	ELLOW.
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| <p>Page 1, note, † for quo read duo.</p> <p>Page 2, note * * for Earl of Moriston read Morton.</p> <p>Page 24, line 21, for Shackleton read Skackleton.</p> <p>Page 75, line 1, for Thornton read Tollerton.</p> <p>Page 88, note, * for Deightonby's read Deightombys.</p> <p>Page 169, line 7 from the bottom, <i>dele</i> qu. Scarborough.</p> <p>Page 176, line 7 from the bottom, for Schereltune read Schereltune.</p> <p>Page 238, line 15 from the bottom, <i>dele</i> Scarborough.</p> <p>Page 290, line 16, for Topton read Tupton.</p> <p>Page 299, line 5 from the bottom, and wherever Wingfield occurs read Winfield.</p> <p>Page 300, line 1, for orig. 374, read 274.</p> <p>Page 303, line 29, for Sapentune read Sapertune.</p> <p>Page 315, line 4, for Hothelai read Hochelai.</p> <p>Page 318, line 6 from the bottom, for Sochetorp read Scochetorp.</p> <p>Page 333, line 20, for Appletue read Appletrec.</p> | <p>Page 339, line 27, for Clarlreburg read Claireburg.</p> <p>Page 400, line 1, for Elapesleie read Elchesleie.</p> <p>Page 421, line 20, for Sopretone read Sapretone.</p> <p>Page 427, line 22, for Skidborough read Skidbrook.</p> <p>Page 491, line 6 from the bottom, for Edlington read Ellington.</p> <p>Page 494, line 17, for Soothby read Sloothby.</p> <p>Page 501, line 12, for Eagle read Aukley.</p> <p>Page 525, line 5, for Withern read Wihern.</p> <p>Page 530, line 4, for Trinchigham read Trichingham.</p> <p>Page 535, line 7 from the bottom, <i>dele</i> the h in Awarthorp; and <i>dele</i> qu. Aathorp.</p> <p>Page 537, line 9 from the bottom, infer Hathorp between the brackets.</p> <p>Page 548, line 10, <i>dele</i> Aillsby.</p> <p>Page 606, line 8 from the bottom, for Ehéntune read Echintune.</p> <p>Page 624, line 3, for Afghelai read Achelei.</p> |
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